THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

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AUTUMN.

Far on the mountain's purple side,
One golden autumn day,
Amongst the heather's bloomy pride
We plucked this future spray—
Not withered then, but full of flow'rs
And silver honey-dew;
Then were all hearts as light as ours
And all the world was true.

Our paths in life diverged afar,
The past is locked away;
But, if we could these gates unbar,
How fares your heart to-day?

O friend, do you remember still
That Sabbath hour of calm,
The solemn beauty of the hill,
Our souls' rejoicing psalm?

Or hath stern worldly wisdom taught
To you a graver lore,
And have you ceased to prize in thought
"The days that are no more"?
But youth dreams not of storm or wind
That shall its hopes destroy
And leave by memory's wreath entwined
The shadow of a joy!

CIDER.

"I declare!" said Farmer Jones one morning, "I had no idea our golden pippins and other early fall apples were so ripe. Boys, there's work for you in the orchard, and plenty of it too. The best that have fallen must go at once to market. See that there are no bruised ones among those you gather, for I have won a name for the fairest fruit brought to market, and ready sale for all I offer. Nothing like having a good name, boys." And the sturdy farmer drew himself up with pride.

"And what shall we do with the rest?" asked his son David, or Dave, as he was usually called. "Some of them are so dead-ripe they seem 'most ready to rot."

"Well, you can feed the pigs with those. I must see, though, to having the cider-mill in order. Jackson, at the inn, will want two or three barrels as soon as I can get some made. He says I'm always on hand first, and with prime cider too. No need to come up here to test my cider, for my word for it is as good to him as a bank-bill." And again the farmer's eyes twinkled with conscious pride.

It was a merry set of boys and girls who met in the orchard with baskets and barrels to gather a load of ripe fruit for the market. At first it seemed as though more fun and frolic was going on than real work, for the rosy-red and golden fruit was tossed about from one to another in high glee.

"Come, Ben, we won't get this fruit sorted to-day, if we don't hurry," said Dave, going to work with a will. "Father, you know, must go into town early to-morrow morning with them.

"Yes, and we must be sure that he has the very best," replied George, "for he says he depends upon us to help keep up his good name for the earliest and very best produce coming from any farm hereabouts."

"That's so! Father prides himself upon his good name," replied their sister Jennie, "and since 'many hands make light work,' Maggie and I will help you to gather the apples."

David said very little, but was the first one to fill a bushel-basket of really tempting fruit.

"What makes you so glum, old fellow?" called out Ben. "There you are working for dear life, and never a word to say. Take things a little easier, as I do."

"Dave's in one of his brown studies," said Maggie with a laugh. "A penny for your thoughts."

"Yes, let's have your wise cogitations," added George. "Are you calculating how much is to be made out of the apples and cider toward getting you off to college this fall?"

"Not exactly," replied David with a smile. "Truth is, I want to go to college bad enough, but I'd rather count the cider money out this year and altogether."

"Count it out? What do you mean? There's nothing more jolly than when the cider-mill is going. Lots of boys are already smacking their lips in anticipation of a sip of our prime cider." And George drew himself up in almost comical imitation of his father.

"That's just it, George. I'm afraid we are giving the downward start to some of the boys, as well as cultivating ourselves a taste for liquor."

"Of all things!" And Ben and George joined in an uproarious laugh at David.

"Laugh away, boys, but it's a fact. Cider, first sweet, then strong hard cider, has in many, many instances been found to be the first wrong step in a drunkard's life. And I for one don't mean to gather apples for the cider-mill; that's the long and short of it."

"Hoity toity! what does all this mean? Setting yourself up as a temperance lecturer, eh? Better wait until you are asked to gather apples for the cider-mill," said his father in a displeased tone as he unexpectedly drew near. "The cider-mill has been worked for years, first by your grandfather, and now by me, and I guess we know what we are about. Cider make a fellow tipsy? Bah! It is only such crack-brained chaps as you, Dave, who get such silly notions in the head. If it's book-learning you want you shall have plenty of it."

And Farmer Jones made it convenient to send David to college, "out of the way," he said, "of preaching such ridiculous notions."

A few years later, however, when Ben and George went to the cider-barrel rather too often after it had become slightly fermented, and from there to the tavern-bar for something still stronger, and he found the good name he had so prided himself upon was slipping away from him through his sons' drunken carelessness, and they no longer a comfort to him, he saw his error and wished he had listened to David's warning voice against making cider.

A few weeks ago a man died in Switzerland who was in his 103d year, and it is said of him that a few days before his death he accomplished a mile walk.

A SCOTCH INN.

THE ODD CUSTOMS OF THE HIGHLANDERS.

Then, too I began my first experience of a table d'hote. When we reached the little country inn, half smothered in larch and ash trees, staring right up a beautiful valley that seemed to fade away into a kind of regiment of dark-blue hills, each popping up to look over the other's head, of course I asked for a sitting-room. "Ye can't have one, mem; but there's just the common room and the coffee room, where ye'll tak' your meals." I had never taken meals before like the servants; I had always dined, however, there was no help for it; and now at last I felt I was really exploring, really roughing it. Mine was a stuffy little bed-room, with red moreen curtains, and the chambermaid and waiter washing the tea things and quarreling and making it up just outside my door; so I was not sorry when the bell rang, or rather tolled (for it was just like a church-bell), for dinner. I walked down the stairs with my usual dignity—nothing gives so much effect to a small woman as dignity—and perceived a good-looking young lady, with clouds of fuzzy hair and a jersey-body, just in front of me. "I'll follow her," I thought; and so I did—into the servant's dining-room, where a waiter, running after me, explained that I was wrong, and brought me triumphantly into the dining-hall. The latter had an imposing effect, paneled ceiling, sides and doors of polished pine, a quantity of flaring mineral oil lamps on the table, a few artificial flowers, and round about fifty people eating soup. I took my place, while my heart sank and my appetite faded away. This was indeed "taking" meals, not dining. "Oxtail or giblet?" a hoarse voice murmured at my elbow; and before I knew even that I had answered, a smoking bowl of soup stood in front of me, into which I absently plunged my electro-plated spoon. How I wished now I had brought Brusher! But then I reflected maids must never be taken out of their proper sphere; and if she had dined with me then, she might expect to do so for the future at home. Indeed, a widow is so lonely she would often gladly even dine with her maid.

Presently, as nobody seemed to pay any attention to me, I ventured to look around; and I was struck by one fact—almost all the women were in mourning. Not in complimentary or fancy black, such as it is very chic now to wear, but in real uncompromising mourning, jet brooches, and all that sort of thing. I thought with dismay of my own dark-blue gown and amber tie; for my period of weeds was over. What did it mean? Was it the livery of the table d'hote? Was it considered good taste? Or were they really all in such grief that they had elected to travel in order to disperse some of their sorrow? I could not decide. So I looked again. The I saw that almost all the men were clergymen, and the rest rough-looking people in shooting coats, with tanned faces, whose profession I could not accurately guess. Beside me were, on one side, an elderly gentleman of amiable appearance, trade unmistakably marked upon him; on the other a lad with a quiline nose and retreating chin. I could not tackle him, for I always detest boys or any men under thirty. I turned to my other neighbor, rather uncertain if it was the thing to speak to one's neighbor, and said: "Do you think it will rain?"—I noticed afterward that it was raining; but then one cannot be expected to think of everything - and the old gentleman answered pleasantly that he thought it would. After that we got on capitally. We began talking on all sorts of subjects, even the academy; he had seen a great many pictures that I had somehow overlooked, and I felt quite at my ease and at home, and laughed just as I do when I am happy, when a sharp "Luke, my dear, don't you see I want the salt?" from the wife on the other side brought us up short, and I had to hold my tongue while my neighbor soothed his better half's irritated feelings.

At the head of the table was a parson, evidently looked upon as a person of importance; for reference was made to his opinion on all subjects, from church questions to the trout-fishing. The man next him was stout and jocular, and carried on a little running conversation with the waiter, in this wise: "Yes, I'll take some more beef and greens—at least;" on being corrected and informed that they were not greens, but French beans, "At least they're green, which the greens never are. Now, then, give me some strawberry jam! Who ever heard of a Scotch meal without strawberry jam?" Opposite were a spruce little couple; she with polished hair-braids and best silk neckerchief and brooch; he in spotless black, like an undertaker out of place, even the sparse hairs on his head black and shiny and funereal. They conversed much together amiably, and he remarked that seven o'clock was quite a heathenish hour to dine; six o'clock was late enough in all conscience. The meal was very plentiful and very good, and every one did justice to it except myself, who, after the remark about the salt, distinctly felt snubbed.—*London World.*

BE TRUTHFUL.

Always give a child direct and positive reply. Never command hastily or without consideration, and never recall a command unless you can give the child a comprehensible reason for so doing. See that every command is obeyed before you give your attention or thought to anything else. It is far better to allow a child to do something that you do not wish done than to command the child to stop and then turn away, allowing its continuance. Never command without a reason, and do not hesitate to give it to the child if asked for.

Indecision and deception, so often thoughtlessly practiced, have been the final ruination of many children. Decision and truthfulness are two foundation principles, without which life cannot be a success, and they cannot be more thoroughly or surely instilled in the character of the child than by their strict and full observance on the part of the parent.

FUN AT HOME.

Magnifying Sound.

Tie a large spoon to the middle of a thin silken or hempen thread, the ends of which are thrust into the ears upon the ends of the thumbs. If the spoon be dangled against the edge of the table it will resound, and the tones reach the ear like a loud church bell. The thread telephone or "lover's telegraph," is upon the same principle, the thread transmitting the whispered words to a distance, without that loss by spreading in all directions which takes place in the open air.

The Singing Top.

The discovery that a musical tone is the result of regularly recurring vibrations, the number of which determines the pitch of the tone, was made by Galileo without any more formal apparatus than a mill-edged coin, along the rim of which he drew his thumb-nail, and found it to produce a sound. We can show this better by taking a common toy gyroscope-top with a heavy leaden wheel, such as are sold at every toy shop. With a strong penknife or a file, cut a series of fine notches or grooves across the rim, so that it shall have a milled edge like a coin. Now spin it, and while it spins, gently hold against the revolving wheel the edge of a sheet of stiff writing-paper or of a very thin visiting card. A loud clear note will be heard if the nicks have been evenly cut, which, beginning with a shrill pitch, will gradually fall with a dolorous cadence into the bass end of the scale, and finally die out in separately audible ticks.

Initials.

Any number of players can join, each one of whom tells the initials of his or her name, which the others can write on a slip of paper if they do not prefer trusting to memory. Each player invents an initial sentence, using the letters of one of the names. This sentence may be humorous or sensible, complimentary or the reverse, and can sometimes be made to fit exceedingly well. As specimens, a few impromptu sentences are given on the actual names of some of the original players: Easter Eggs, Exquisite Elegance, Fairy Prince, Fried Pork, Willful Negligence, What Nonsense, Serene Truth Triumphs, Saucy Tell-Tale, Goodness Brings Blessings. When all have prepared one or more sentences, the leader begins by addressing any person he pleases with a remark formed upon his initials, and each of the other players follows his example, also using the same letters. This attack is kept up indiscriminately on the person addressed by the leader, until he can answer the person who last addressed him before another of the players can say another sentence in the letters of his name, in which case the others all turn their remarks on the one who has been thus caught. The game then goes merrily on, as shouts of laughter always follow the quick conceits which are sure to be inspired by the excitement of the game. As a specimen of the way in which it can be applied to an old game, "Twirl the Platter" has a new interest when the players are called out by initial sentences, as the effect to discover one's own name in some obscure remark made by the twirler, in order to catch the platter before it ceases to spin, keeps every player on the alert.

Tip.

This new and excellent game is very popular in Germany. Any number can play, as no skill or practice is required, and it is adapted as well to the parlor as to the picnic. The writer has joined in it on two successive days, once in a pleasant drawing room, with a large round table in the center, by the cherry light of a flashing wood fire, and again under the radiant maples by the side of a beautiful lake. On the latter occasion a large shawl was spread on the ground, and a merry group of bright-eyed children, with their parents and older friends, sat around on the grass.

One of the mammas poured out from a paper package of assorted candy and small toys about as many pieces as the number of players, making the tempting heap, as nearly as possible, in the middle of the shawl within easy reach of all. After one of the children had been blindfolded, one of the ladies touched an article in the pile in the shawl, in order to point it out plainly to all excepting the one whose eyes were closed. The player then opened her eyes, and was allowed to select one at a time, and keep for her own all she could obtain without taking the "tip," or the piece that had been touched.

Often a great many pieces can be taken, and in some cases the "tip" is the last one to be pitched upon; but sometimes an unlucky player selects the "tip" first, in which case she gains nothing, for the moment she takes the "tip" she must give it up, and the turn passes to the next player on her right. Of course all the children scream when the tip is touched, and the unlucky ones are laughed at a little, but are soon comforted by presents of candy from the stores of the more fortunate.

SAVED AT LAST.

A young general of our late war found that intemperance was ruining both his body and his soul, and he gave it up. He came out of the war with a glorious record for his courage, and, being as eloquent as he was brave, was engaged the next year to stump the state of New York. He was welcomed with crowded houses, greeted with the applause of the people and the commendations of the press—in fact, passed through the state like a conqueror. At Syracuse a dinner was given in his honor. The wine-glass was offered him, and several times he refused. It was urged as due the great occasion. He yielded. It was the drop of blood that turned the petition into the wild beast of the jungle. The old appetite mastered him. For weeks he was in a constant debauch; money, honor, friends, all were gone, and he wanderer a vagrant through the streets of New York. At length he begged a little money, crossed the Jersey ferry, entered the house of a Methodist preacher, told his story, and then said with wild earnestness, "Shut me up; lock me up, and save me once more!" He was saved, but only after a desperate struggle.

CARING FOR A WATCH.

IT SHOULD BE CLEANED AND WOUND REGULARLY.

Having obtained a really serviceable article, you should, in order to produce satisfactory results, follow out these rules: Wind up your watch every day at the same hour. This is generally done at the hour we retire to rest; or perhaps better still the hour we rise. Avoid putting a watch on a marble slab or near anything excessively cold. The sudden transition from heat to cold contracting the metal may sometimes cause the main spring to break. Indeed, the cold congulates the oil; and the wheel work and pivots working less freely affect the regularity of the time-keeper. When we lay our watch aside, we ought to slope it on a watch case so as to keep it nearly in the same position as it has in the pocket. In laying aside your watch, be sure that it rests on its case, as by suspending it free, the action of the balance may cause oscillation, which may considerably interfere with its going. If you would keep your watch clean you must be quite sure that the case fits carefully, and never put it into any pocket but one made of leather. Those pockets which are lined with cloth, cotton, or calico give, by the constant friction, a certain quantity of fluff, which enters most watches, even those the cases of which shut firmly. If the watch is not a "keyless" one, the key should be small, in order that we may feel the resistance of the stop-work; then we can stop in time without forcing anything. It is also necessary that the square of the key should correspond with that of the watch. If it be too large, it may in a short time cause the wind-up square to suffer from undue wear and tear, the rectifying of which is rather expensive. The hands of an ordinary watch can be turned backward without much risk. It is, however, always better to move the hands forward to adjust your watch to correct time.

A skillful watchmaker one day thus reasoned with a customer who complained of his watch: "You complain," said he, "that your watch gains a minute a month. Well, then, you will congratulate yourself when you have heard me. You are aware that in your watch the balance, which is the regulator, makes five oscillations every second, which is 432,000 a day; so that your watch, exposed to all the vicissitudes which heat and cold occasion it, the varying weight of the air, and the shaking to which it is subjected, has not varied more than a minute a month, or two seconds a day. It has only acquired with each vibration of the balance a variation of the two hundred and sixteen thousandth part of a second. Judge, then, what must be the extreme perfection of this watch!"

A watch cannot go for an indefinite period without being repaired or cleaned. At the expiration of a certain time the oil dries up, dust accumulates, and wear and tear are inevitable results to the whole machinery, the functions becoming irregular and frequently ceasing to act altogether. A person possessing a watch of good quality, and desirous of preserving it as such, should have it cleaned every two years at least. But care should be taken to confide this cleaning or repairing to careful hands; an incapable workman may do great injury to a watch even of the simplest construction.—*Chambers' Journal.*

ABOUT BOYS.

Skilled American mechanics are very rare. It is easy to find a man who has worked at a jeweler's, at an engraver's, a watchmaker's, but almost impossible to get one who can honestly say that he knows any trade thoroughly. To-day the average boy, after he leaves school, looks out for himself. He goes into a store or factory without an object. There is no future for him in this work; he joins the large and struggling class which moves and has its being among invoices and ledgers or acts general utility. He learns nothing; he can do nothing that the world really wants. There is no demand for him, and, unless singularly talented in some way, he drags out a hopeless, miserable existence, because his education has unfitted him for the duties of his state of life. Colonization has been recommended to the class of incapables to which he belongs; but it is not possible for all men to become farmers, and the man who seeks a home in new pastures must not be penniless. The state, though it may give him land, will not provide the means of travel for himself and family, or will it give him the necessaries of life until his crops come up. As a rule, too, his training has unfitted him for life in the country. Left on an unbroken prairie, he would be even more helpless than he is in the city. There seems to be no resource for him but to live in the proverbial from hand-to-mouth manner until death ends his weary life. Men of this kind are many. They tax private charity to the utmost, and at last—for pride is slow to yield—become burdens on the public. Every man who does not carefully consider the capabilities of his son and the dangers of our social life provides a lot like this for him. There is no room in the world for a man who can do nothing and very little for him who can do something badly. A father has no right to let his sense of duty be obscured by the tendency of the times. It is not his affair what other people do. He is bound to work for the spiritual good and earthly prosperity of his child whether other people let their children drift or not. "Drifting" is the best word that can be applied to the course of children in this country; they drift and the tide does not set toward heaven.—*Catholic Review.*

A JAPANESE GOD.

The dimensions of Buddha at Oska, Japan, are truly colossal. His hight from the base of the sacred lotus-flower on which he sits to the top of his head is 63 1-3 ft., and above this rises a halo 14 ft. wide, above which again rises for several feet the flame-like glory which arches in the whole figure. The face proper is 16 ft. long, its width 9 1-2 ft. The eyes are 3 ft. 9 in. long, the eyebrows 5 1-3 ft., the ears 8 1-2 ft.

NOTES ON THE FASHIONS.

Color clashes is the expressive name given to some of the new combinations.

Lining about the lower edge of basques is prophesied by a Paris correspondent.

The Pilgrim suit is made up for children, and the Tam o' Shanter bonnet is worn with it.

A foreign fashion is that of wearing scented petticoats with sachet powder quilted in among the linings.

Some umbrella handles are made to contain pins and hairpins for ladies, and cigars and lights for gentlemen.

The imitation spider, which is the newest thing in jewelry, has its body of pearls and its legs of oxidized silver.

A dog's head embroidered on the corner of a handkerchief is the thing to stick out of a gentleman's coat pocket for the moment.

Fashion runs toward quaintness in the matter of umbrella handles. One of the newest is of ivory, a broken egg with a bird creeping out of it.

Hooks and eyes of filigree gold are placed on the bonnets to clasp the broad ribbons, and under the chins to fasten the strings. Cloaks will also be fastened with them.

A corsage cluster of flowers is now furnished by the Parisian dress-makers with all dresses except the plainest. Sometimes a small bird is perched in these clusters.

A new boot is of fine French kid, the tops of which are rolled over, the reverse being lined with silk and embroidered in shades to match the colors in the costume worn at the time.

The popular choice for plain winter dresses is for heavy pure wool goods with flannel finish, such as may be had for $1 to $1.50 a yard in double widths that require seven or eight yards only for a dress.

A fancy prevails in England at present for the Marie Antoinette fichu, depicted in the famous picture by Paul Delaroche. It is made of India muslin and very fine lace, Breton or Mechlin being most in character.

Among the things which are new this winter are ornaments meant to finish sashes and drapereries, and consisting of pocket-like pieces of silk network terminating in tassels. These are sometimes beaded and sometimes plain, and are often finished with curious pendants instead of tassels.

A magnificent evening dress, made by Worth, was of cream-pink brocade, trimmed with hunter's green velvet and Languedoc lace. The front of the trained skirt was draped with deep lace. The left side breadth was of green velvet, over which the brocade was gracefully festooned. Deep basque of brocade trimmed with velvet and lace.

According to an English newspaper the custom of standing arm in arm during the pauses of a waltz, though common enough in the country, is never tolerated by those who frequent good society in the English metropolis; and the custom of promenading up and down the room arm in arm after dances is quite as countrified a proceeding as the former.

One of Sarah Bernhardt's sumptuous dresses is described as something between the Oriental and the Louis Quinze in style—a long white silk robe, embroidered with gold and bordered with ermine, with a broad crimson waist piece enriched with pearls; to this waist piece or belt is adapted a magnificent agrafe of silver, inlaid with gems given her by the Prince of Wales, and a necklet matching the agrafe, a marvel of Oriental workmanship, completes the picture.

Latest London Fashions.

The colors at present most in vogue are green in different tints, dark myrtle to vert de nil (one of the newest shades being called Versailles green) admiral blue, sapphire blue, prune, Corinth red, Lorraine violet, orange, old gold, dark brown, grenat, and claret. The fashionable light colors are red in all shades, peacock blue, rose de Constantinople, blue electrique, chamois, light green, dove, silver gray, creme, chevaux de la Reine, and yellow. White is as much in fashion as ever, and the same can be said of black; indeed, black satin with jet, and lace or chenille, or mixed with poplin or cashmere, makes one of the most elegant visiting dresses.

The fashion of wearing jackets and habits of different material and color to the skirt being extremely useful, it is at present even more in favor than before. One of the newest shapes is called the Hungarian casaquin. For the daytime ti is made chiefly in dark-colored striped or figured velvet, or in dark elastic striped woolens. The shape is very close-fitting, with two rows of fancy buttons or silk Brandenbourg loops and buttons of olive shape. At the side below the waist there are long flat basques; the back is composed of flat pleats. If this casaquin is worn in the evening, it is made of satin, and is trimmed with lace instead of the silk cord loops. The one I saw was a light-green satin marveilleux casaquin over a mauve coulisse satin skirt.

Some of the new costumes for evening are made very much like the polonaise of two years ago. At the waist in front they are open, and have revers like a turned-back collar, or are draped tunic-fashion over a gathered or bouillonne skirt; very often the half long sleeves are of the same color and material as the skirt; the bodice is square at the neck, with one of the new parures of lace and satin. The polonaise intended for morning wear is generally made of some of the new dark-colored woolens, and button from the neck to the bottom of the skirt, having one, or sometimes two, pelerines at the shoulders.

The majority of new costumes are made with combinations or mixtures of different materials and colors; many, however, are composed of different stuffs only, the color being the same. The jersey and similar tight-fitting bodices are extremely fashionable. The blouse shape, plaited, and coulisse bodices, are also much in vogue—the coulisse part is always in front, the sides and back being invariably flat.

Jackets of plain and fancy cloth are trimmed with plush. Mantles of the visite shape, and pelisses of black figured silk or satin, drawn in at the waist behind, open over the skirt, with long falling pointed sleeves, straight in front, and with pelerine collar, are new. For cold days there is the close-fitting paletot, redingote shape, with revers collar of plush; or the long cloak paletot of dark cloth, with double pelerine, buttoning straight down to the bottom of the dress with Brandenbourg loops and olive buttons, the sleeves being square and broad.—*Truth.*

Paris Waiters.

The garcon de cafe is a very hardly worked creature, who is exploited by his masters to such an extent that it is only to be wondered at that he does not more often make a mistake in the change. The mystery is how he ever gets any rest. He has to be at the cafe at 8 o'clock in the morning, and he is there until the cafe closes at 1 or 2 in the morning. I speak only of the garcons in ordinary cafes, and not the garcons in the fashionable restaurants where the princes of la haute debauche sup till daybreak Each cafe has its own terms. Generally speaking the garcon pays the keeper of the cafe so much for his food, and at the end of the day the pourboires are divided among the garcons, while in one way or another the keeper of the cafe reserves for himself a certain percentage. At any rate the garcons are a source of revenue to the cafe. In the Latin quarters, in the cafes and brasseries served by odalisques, the keeper of the cafe bleeds the poor girls in a variety of ingenious ways. Formerly, in certain of these brasseries, the proprietor made a special costume obligatory, and the women were obliged to buy their costume from the proprietor at double and treble its value. Now the police have put a stop to this extortion, but the proprietor still manages to make illicit profits out of the jewelry and other feminine accoutrements which the odalisques are obliged to buy if they wish to keep their places.

The regular garcon is clad in black; he wears a little spencer jacket and a white apron, and under his arm he carries a napkin. Being always bareheaded while discharging his duties, he bestows much care upon his hair, which is often of luxuriant growth, scrupulously combed and parted, and glistening with pomade. The typical waiter shaves his chin and upper lip, and his pride is in his whisker and in his voice, which should be of medium pitch, inclining rather toward a baritone than a tenor. In ordering "Deux bocks, duex!" or again in crying "Voyez terrasse!" or "Voila!" or "Bon!" or "Boum!" he should moderate the note and avoid jerks of the voice. Strong bassetaille voices are only possible in the open air, and have passed out of fashion since Labiache, a famous waiter of the cafe de la Rotonde, in the Palais-Royal, burst a blood vessel one day in crying out his bon! with such force that people mistook it for the firing of the cannon in the gardens, and the galleries of the place echoed with the crash of the broken windows.

The names of the garcons are generally Louis, Adolphe, Eugenie, Auguste, Boniface and Gustave. I never knew a garcon whose name was Paul, or Henri, or George, or Charles. Call them Adolphe or Boniface, instead of garcon, and you will see what a smile will sweeten your coffee. Always go to the same garcon, and after your second or third visit he will be flattered by your perseverance and take you under his protection. Henceforth you may expect everything from him. He knows everything and everybody. He will place your hat and coat in safety; he will moisten the stamps for your letters with his own saliva, he will divine your political opinion, and give you, unasked, the journal you prefer; and after having once explained the proportions of vermouth and gum, or of bitter and curacoa that you desire, he will remember it forever. In short, by a little affability and a few pourboires inteligently given you will procure for yourself an ideal guide, philosopher and friend.—*Parisian.*

CHARTREUSE.

Four varieties of liqueur are made at the Grand Chartreuse. The elixir, which is put up in wooden cases of bottle shape, is the dearest. Then there is the green liquor, as strong as Scotch whisky, apparently compounded of thyme, angelica, and balm mint, with various other ingredients; the yellow, neither as strong nor as sweet, and the white. More than fifty ingredients occur in these liqueurs. The chief bases are the first shoots of the pine tree, wormwood, mint, and balm. These very various ingredients are cunningly compounded and distilled in the secret laboratories of the monastery.

TAKE COMFORT.

Upon the sadness of the sea
The sunset broods regretfully;
From the far lonely spaces slow
Withdraws the wistful after-glow.

So out of Life the splendor dies;
So darken all the happy skies;
So gathers twilight cold and stern.
But overhead the planets burn,

And up the East another day
Shall chase the bitter dark away.
What though our eyes with tears be wet?
The sunrise never failed us yet.

The blush of dawn may yet restore
Our light and hope and joys once more
Sad soul, take comfort, nor forget
That sunshine never failed us yet!

SELECTIONS.

Small specimen: "Look a here, uncle, I do' want none o' your toy pistols. Give me one of them kind as Snaggy Bill killed seventeen Injuns with in the last number of the 'Infant's Own.' I'm agoin' West, I am, and I mean biz."

A Sunday-school teacher asked little Johnny if he understood the meaning of the verse: "It is better to give than to receive?" He replied that he did, and when asked for an illustration said: "It's much better to give a fellow a punch in the nose than to receive one. I've tried both."

"What is the use," asks the San Francisco Post, "of talking about art culture in San Francisco, when it is an open secret that a certain rich mining man recently sent to Florence for a copy of the Venus of Milo, and when the statue was delivered actually sued the Central Pacific railroad company for mutilating a work of art, and, what is more, recovered damages?"

To be a gentleman and to live like a gentleman ought to be the same; but, in common acceptation, they have no connection, and are, indeed, often opposed. To be a gentleman means a great deal—far more than many who claim to be gentlemen have any conception of. To live like a gentleman refers generally to externals alone, to outside presentation, to keeping up appearances. It does not require wealth to be a gentleman.

The Salford, Eng., borough analyst reported to the town council lately the results of his examination of some samples of "unfermented wine." One sample consisted of sugar, tartaric acid, some salicylic acid, some coloring matter, and a quantity of copper. Another was an artificially-made article, and contained *alcohol. One*, labeled "Selected Wine of the Temperance Fraternity," contained a large amount of alcohol. Only one sample was pure, and was what it was represented to be.

The eldest son of a duke, of a marquis, or of an earl, although he remains a commoner, bears one of the titles of his father by courtesy. These are sometimes changed, but usually the same title is used for generations. The son of the duke is commonly the marquis, of a marquis an earl and of an earl a viscount, but this is not always the case; for instance, the Marquis of Salisbury's second title is Earl of Salisbury; so in order to obviate confusion, his eldest son is forced to take the third title, which is Viscount Cranborne.

There was a church fair at Muncie, Ark., and photographs of the young women who were to serve at the stands were displayed in the windows of the stores, including those who were in costumes. A traveling burlesque company came along at the same time, and portraits of blondes in tights were placed alongside the others. The pastor hastily removed the pictures of the Muncie girls. Then the theatrical manager placarded the actresses' pictures with: "These artists have no connection whatever with the amateur performance at the Baptist church, and can only be seen at Tabor hall."

An American missionary, Miss Norwood, of Swatow, has lately described how the size of the foot is reduced in Chinese women. It takes two years to form these "golden lilies," as the Chinese lady calls her delicate little feet. During the first year the pain is so intense that the sufferer can do nothing, and for about two years the foot aches continually, and is the seat of a pain which is like the pricking of sharp needles. With continuous rigorous binding, the foot in two years becomes dead and ceases to ache, and the whole leg, from the knee downward, becomes shrunk, so as to be little more than skin and bone.

John Hamilton's wife obtained a divorce from him at Rock Island, Ill, and went back to her parents, while he migrated to Sacramento. They soon began a correspondence, and before a year was over she went to Sacramento, where they were remarried. Mrs. Hamilton was not long in getting jealous, and with good reason; but she shot her rival, and for a while the connubial sky was clear. The wounded woman disappeared, and the wife was not punished for the assaul Again Hamilton gave cause for jealousy. Mrs. Hamilton was convinced that he could not be permanently reformed. She sat down on his lap, put one arm around his neck, kissed him affectionately drew a pistol with the disengaged hand, placed it close to his forehead, and fired, killing him instantly.

The celebrated English race horse, Robert the Devil, can be had for something over $60,000. It is a mistake to suppose that this animal was named in honor of Col. Ingersoll.

CANTERS BY SHAKER'S WORLD-RENOWNED SARSAPARILLA.

THE GREAT HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

The Shaker's Sarsaparilla is just what it purports to be.—Dio Crosby, M. D. I have long prescribed it, and think it a most valuable medicine.—Jeremiah Blake, M. D. Gilmanton, N. H. Have known it for nearly half a century. Our second home in it is in no way impaired.—Carlton & Covey, Druggists, Lowell. I speak with confidence of it, having prescribed it for eighteen years.—S. M. Dinsmore, M. D., Francestown, N. H. Give me the Shaker's Sarsaparilla in preference to all others.—C. A. Guilmette, M. D., Boston. I have the most unbounded confidence in its healing and reanvating properties.—Wm. R. Preston, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H. Prefer it to the best preparation made.—A. G. Wilbur, Druggist, Boston.

Do not fail to make a trial of this great Blood Purifier, Appetizer, and Tonic, the first and best of all medicines called Sarsaparilla which is prepared from selected SHAKER ROOTS, HERBS, AND BERRIES by the CANTERBURY SOCIETY OF SHAKERS, and is beyond all comparison the purest, safest, and most effectual family medicine in the world. Ask for CORBETT'S SHAKER'S SARSAPARILLA. The genuine is signed by TH MAS CORBETT, its Inventor, and sold by druggists generally.

Shaker Village, N. H., Jan. 1, 1880.

MALT

UNFERMENTED

There is no greater BLOOD-PURIFYING and LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE in the world of medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY from Unfermented Malt and Hops. It is a Perfect Renovator of feeble and exhausted constitutions. It enriches the blood, solidifies the bones, hardens the muscles, quiets the nerves, perfects digestion, cheers the mind, and vitalizes with new life every fluid of the body. It is so, because it strikes at the root of all debilities, DISEASED DIGESTION and IMPOVERISHED BLOOD. Sold everywhere.

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BITTERS

THE GREAT NERVE RESTORATIVE,

WYOMOKE.

A Blood, Brain and Nerve Food.

A sovereign cure in all forms of Nervous Debility, Broken-Down Constitution, Heart Affections, Vertigo, Weakness of Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Female Weakness, restoring Exhausted Vitality, Vigorous Health and Manhood.

WYOMOKE

CURES all diseases arising from Alcohol, Tobacco, Opium, &c.

Also, all forms of Nervous and Brain Diseases, such as Lapse of Memory, Dizziness, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Hysteria, Cholera, Tremens, &c., &c.

If you are affected with any of the above diseases, or any other Brain or Nervous trouble, don't fail to try the famous

WYOMOKE.

SHANNON & MARWICK,

Chemists and Apothecaries.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

No. 143 Trumbull St., Hartford, Conn.

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet.

MILLINERY!

MISS E. J. ROBBINS

Has just returned from New York and Boston with the largest and best assortment of Millinery and Hair Goods ever brought into Laconia

Ladies desiring a

Stylish Hat and Bonnet,

Will do well to call on her before purchasing elsewhere, for her prices are the

LOWEST IN TOWN.

HAIR GOODS are a SPECIALTY

And all orders by mail promptly answered.

MISS S. A. CARTER will have charge of the trimming department, which is a sufficient guarantee that all orders will be done satisfactorily. Also,

MISS L. J. BEAN will remain this season in the Store to receive all her old customers, and as many more as will favor her with a call.

Miss F. J. Robbins,

LACONIA, N. H.

Established 1847.

GARDNER COOK

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Stair Rails, &c.

Birch and Fancy Wood Floors got out to order

SCHOOL HOUSE FURNITURE,

Apothecary Cases and Drawers. Packing Cases, Hosiery Boards, &c.

LACONIA, N. H.

208-25

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CONCORD, N. H.,

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GRANITE HOUSE.

GEO. CALEF & CO., - Proprietors.

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MANCHESTER, N. H.

RATE $1.00 PER DAY.

Carriages to and from every train.

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Beautifully illustrated with nearly 300 engravings. In one large volume, handsomely bound; also, **Lyman Abbott's New Testament Commentary**, for Sunday-school Teachers, Bible Students and all Christian Workers. Delivered to subscribers complete, on the instalment plan. Descriptive circulars, with testimonials and terms of payment, mailed on application. A. S. BARNES & CO., Publishers. **Agents wanted.** 232 Washington St., Boston.

Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,

Editor and Proprietor.

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S. H. Robie, Manager.

Office, Prescott's Block.

Address all communications to either of the above.

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Moderate and made known on application.

Births, Marriages and Deaths published free. Obituaries, ten cents per line.

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Of every description executed pr mptly in the best manner at reasonable prices.

This paper is sent free to any address for one month or more on trial.

Bookbinding and Bill Posting done on application.

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1880.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

CAMPTON.

Benjamin Swett, of this town, raise 100 bushels of nice wheat from 5 acres of land the past season.

George W. Keniston, Esq., raised upwards of 600 bushels of oats the past season. These two farmers are entitled to carry the banner, on the raising of these two kinds of grain in our town this year.

A few days since, a valuable bull owned by Luther Osgood, was found with a leg broken, when the cows were driven in from his interval, at night. The animal was all right in the morning when he left the barn. John G. Burbank was at once called, who made beef of the wounded creature.

Mr. Osgood is reported more comfortable, although his recovery, as ever, is very doubtful.

Mrs. Mary A. Allen, of Stoneham, Mass., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Elias S. Avery, of East Campton, a few days past, returned on Tuesday, the present week.

Osman C. Foss, of the village, has been moving from the Black Mountain House to the Rose Lawn House, Plymouth, since election.

Widow Chacey P. Sanborn has removed into the Melvin H. Johnson house with her son-in-law, Daniel C. Brown.

The Town house is to be reshingled. George F. Blaisdell is boss of the job and he will do it well too.

When Joseph Cook was declared elected representative, on Tuesday of last week, a rousing cheer brought down the house; surpassed by none since the Republicans first carried the town in the spring of 1855, when the same gentleman was elected Moderator on the second ballot, over Francis Hodgman. Mr. Cook represented the town in the legislature of 1878, at which time he performed important work for his constituency. In 1874, Mr. C. was again the candidate of the Republicans; but owing to an unfortunate division of the party and the high popularity of the candidate of the Democratic party, the lamented Rev. David French Smith, he was defeated. Mr. Cook declined after the second unsuccessful ballot, when his party united and upon the next ballot elected Deacon Daniel Goodhue. The friends of Mr. Cook, in both political parties, have cause for rejoicing at the election of one who has done so much for the interest of his townsmen. Mr. C. has served many times as a selectman, generally being the chairman of the board. Being now 63 years of age, it is really fitting that he should be rewarded, even at this late period of his life, with the high honors of representing the town of his nativity in the General Court of the good, old Granite State, in which trust, your correspondent predicts the faithfulness of the representative elect.

Joseph C. Blair's oldest child, Collie, is very sick with scarlet fever.

Rev. Mr. Blakely is at Manchester this week attending the annual Sabbath school convention.

School commenced this week in the Centre district, Miss Winnie Dow, teacher.

Gilbert Homans received serious injuries to a leg etc., recently, by being jammed by lumber. His recovery is doubtful.

Johnny Southmayd, who has been sick with typhoid fever several weeks is improving.

And now butchering time has come and John G. Burbank is slaughtering hogs. W.

C. F. Webster has decided to prolong his stay till Nov. 25, and any in need of dental services will find him at S. D. Kinsman's during the coming week.

Mr. John Hussey is very sick with typhoid fever.

Joseph Johnson killed a porker, a few days ago, which tipped the beam at 563 lbs.

John Southmayd, Jr., is very sick with typhoid fever.

After wrangling for six months and having seven or eight school meetings, the voters have decided to repair the old school house in district No. 4, and have already commenced with the intention of having it done in season for the winter term.

Alvira Quimby is quite sick with rheumatic fever. Dr. Muchmore attends her. N.

Campton can boast of some good farmers who make farming pay, and one of them is Charles Caldon, who owns an upland farm, in the town. Charlie is a hard worker and has harvested good crops this season, as follows: 70 bushels of nice wheat, 175 of oats, 175 of ears of corn. 150 of potatoes, 8 of beans, 50 tons of hay. In the house they have made 750 lbs. of cheese. 200 lbs. of butter. In stock they have 43 head of cattle, 30 sheep, 3 horses, 5 hogs, 25 hens. Taking into account the size of the farm, amount of help employed, we think there are but few upland farms that can show a better record for 1880.

The Black Mountain House has swapped out side coats, which greatly improves its appearance.

WELLS RIVER, VT.

Dr. Ira Brown, of this place, has lately left us, very much to our regret, for Plymouth, N. H., where he is now attending upon the sick, and is also intending to locate himself there. Success to you, Dr. VT.

RUMNEY.

Mrs. Timothy Harris, a notice of whose death has already appeared in your paper, was born in Rumney, 1802. She was the daughter of Dea. John Hazeltine, and seventh in a family of thirteen children, only one of whom, John Hazeltine, of Pa., is now living. She had been a member of the Baptist church for 69 years. Pastor and people who formed that association at that time, have long since passed away. The funeral services were held at her late residence, conducted by the Rev. K. S. Hall, of Lake Village. Com.

We learn from last week's *Democrat* that our Representative elect, in the joy of victory, "illuminated his house and store and also his father-in-law." Few men have rejoiced to this extent. The illumination may be placed to the credit of his mother-in-law, who is ever foremost in every good work.

It is a matter of congratulation that of the seven ministers in town all voted the Republican ticket. So far so good, but this party voting is a matter of habit. The real test of progression may be found in their attitude on the cider question. The town voted to adopt the "Local option cider and beer law," by a vote of 67 to 66. Revs. Tilton and Fiske made telling speeches in its favor, but of some of the remaining five, it was said, its electect would be if adopted to cut off their rum trade. So long as our leading citizens can enjoy a two mile ride on a barrel of cider, their influence for the cause of temperance is not as strong as the shadow of the chicken in the homeopathic broth. We are glad to state that few or none of our best citizens were willing to stand up straight and be counted for rum. N.

Ira Abbott has been elected chorister of the old church choir. Our young men are coming to the front.

Mrs. Dix, of Boston, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Josiah Quincy, Sr. D.

Miss Nellie Merrill is attending school at Tilton seminary.

Our blacksmith, Melvin Johnson, is going to Bristol for about two months.

Mrs. Helen Roberts is visiting in Lowell and vicinity.

Nearly every Republican in the village illuminated his buildings on Wednesday evening after election.

The query of our young people is, "shall we have a sleigh ride Thanksgiving day?"

J. W. Peppard gets his ladder poles in Canada this fall.

M. M. Emerson is in Boston on business. R.

Chas. F. G. Clark, of Providence, R. I., made his parents a very pleasant visit last week.

R. B. Clark's Daisy Cottage boarders left Sept. 28.

Mr. H. A. Barrett, of West Plymouth, broke, swingled and combed some flax for R. B. Clark. It being forty one years since he has done any work of the kind before.

The neighbors and friends of West Plymouth and Pleasant street, gathered at the residence of R. B. Clark, and husked about 80 baskets of corn in two hours recently. Who can beat that?

Daisy Cottage has a brood of chickens with two mother hens caring for them. The little chicks belong to only one hen. It is amusing. Z.

WOODSTOCK.

Thomas V. Smith was not elected representative of Woodstock, Ellsworth and Waterville as was anticipated by many.

Mrs. R. G. Smith is on the sick list.

A. J. Sellingham has his cider mill in running order.

The First Baptist church has been reshingled recently.

The Republicans made a glorious gain in this town and it is hoped the town will be claimed for them at the next election.

N. Boynton shot two foxes recently in one day.

Nov. 7th, a large flock of wild geese were seen flying south.

M. Ada Smith has been home on a visit recently.

W. A. Baston returned to Whitefield this week.

The circle met at Deacon W. A. Sawyer's the 3rd and was fully attended.

Nov. 2nd, oyster supper at A. A. Cass'. Com.

The first spelling school in district No. 1, was held Nov. 8th. GOLDIE.

We have been having some splendid fall weather.

H. R. Tucker has moved into C. H. Russell's house, south of the post office.

Miss Frank Dwyer is very sick with heart disease and it is thought that she cannot survive.

The electional excitement has nearly subsided.

Johnny Southmayd, who has been sick with typhoid fever several weeks is improving.

And now butchering time has come and John G. Burbank is slaughtering hogs. W.

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The Black Mountain House has swapped out side coats, which greatly improves its appearance.

WEST RUMNEY.

Monroe Merrill has sold his farm to Jeremiah Colburn, of Wentworth. Price $2800.

H. Swain is repairing and painting his house and shed.

Mrs. Dexter, who has been sick, has recovered and gone to visit her sister.

C. B. Simpson lost a buffalo from his shed Friday night.

The next dance at Johnson's hall will occur Thanksgiving evening, in connection with an oyster supper.

Earnest Simpson, brother of C. B. Simpson, of this place, now living in Boston, buried his little son last Wednesday. W.

THORNTON.

Despite the fog and mud and the very blackness of darkness last Saturday evening, the Mad River reading club had one of those enjoyable meetings at "The Larches," so characteristic of this association with 15 readings. This week Saturday, 13th inst., the meeting is to be at the same place, to celebrate your correspondent's 56th birthday; next week, 20th, at "Brook Farm," with Mr. and Mrs. George Foss. As this is an enlargement of the club's parish, we bespeak a large attendance. MIRON.

WARREN.

Horatio Libby has rented his house in the village and moved to Farmington, Ct. We all wish him good luck.

There are several cases of diphtheria at the Summit.

The village schools closed last week, and will commence again the Monday after Thanksgiving.

Eddie Batchelder who has been sick so long with the typhoid fever which run over forty days, is now recovering as fast as can be expected.

We have not noticed our flag floating in the breeze for the past few days.

We are having very beautiful weather for this time of the year and the farmers are improving it by doing their fall's work.

The children of the village schools became very much interested in the Presidential election; but we would advise them to wait till they are older and understand political matters better, then they would not be so excited and noisy upon the subject.

Mr. Benjamin Ripley has moved into the house vacated by Horatio Libby.

The ladies sociable society gave an entertainment at the Town Hall, Wednesday evening. The exercises commenced with a dialogue by six young ladies, entitled "The Grecian Bend," and directly after supper was served. There was a full house and the oyster table was liberally patronized. There were besides, hot coffee, cake, ice-cream, confectionery, etc. Everything passed off pleasantly and quite a sum of money was realized. Mrs. Dockrill, the president of the society, deserves much praise for her untiring zeal and energy in the matter. M.

LACONIA.

A few days since, a lady who resides in Lake Village, was visiting Laconia and was made the victim of a pickpocket, who succeeded in getting a pair of gold-bowed spectacles, but probably not knowing their value, threw them away near Perley Putnam's house, where they were found and returned to the owner.

Among other prominent Republican names inadvertentionally left off the check list was Postmaster Perley Putnam's.

Clarence H. Pearson, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Laconia Police Court, and he has qualified and entered upon his duties. Clarence is a smart and promising young man, and has our congratulations.

MARRIED.

In Meredith, Oct. 16, by Rev. James Graham, Mr. Fred J. Cox to Mrs. Mira C. Corliss.

In Meredith, Nov. 7, by Rev. James Graham, Mr. George A. Wells to Miss Sadie E. Tilton, both of New Hampton.

In Warren, Nov. 1, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. C. W. Dockrill, Henry A. Cass and Lottie M. Emerton, all of Wentworth.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

SOUTHERN CURIOSITIES

Including six beautiful varieties of MOSS, FLORIDA SEA BEANS, SHELLS, ALLIGATOR TEETH, and other rare curiosities peculiar to the South. Put up in packages. Price by mail, post-paid, 50 cts. Address, Mrs. EMILY ELMER, Vienna, Georgia. 313-4t.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE

HAS "ROTH" A NEW BOOK. The best and funniest of all.

"My Wayward Pardner."

OR, THE ACCOUNT OF SAMANTHA'S TRIALS AND SUFFERINGS WITH HER HUSBAND JOSIAH ALLEN, Etc.

☞This will be the Leading Book of the season to sell. AGENTS WANTED in every town. Don't miss it, but send for circular at once, and secure territory, to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn. 313

Farmers and farmers' sons. $45 TO $100 Per month, during Fall and Winter, in every county. Interesting and valuable information, with full particulars, FREE. Address, at once, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 313-4w

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$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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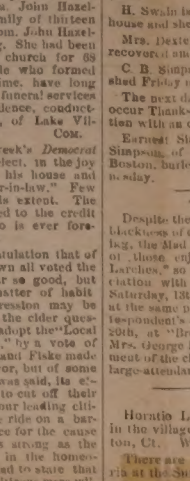
VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER



A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a **sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS,** and similar troubles; **affords instant relief** in the most malignant forms of **DIPHTHERIA,** and is the best known remedy for **Rheumatism and Neuralgia.**

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been **used with such wonderful success** in all parts of the world for **CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,** and all **BOWEL COMPLAINTS** that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is **RECOMMENDED** by **Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals**—in short by **Everybody, Everywhere,** who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for **Pain in the Back and Side,** and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of **Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds,** etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at **25c., 50c., and $1** per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Proprietors.

STRAUSS' CLOTHING HOUSE.

The undersigned begs leave to announce that having purchased the entire stock of HERMAN STRAUSS, it shall be his aim in the future to maintain and if possible improve the well-known reputation of this well-known establishment and to make it par excellence the Clothing Emporium of the State.

—o—

M. WOLFF, Proprietor.

P. S.—Our counters shall be stocked with all the market affords in our line, so as to avoid the annoyance to customers of having to look elsewhere for a large variety.

N. B.—A special feature with us shall be our

Hat & Cap Department.

In which will be found all the LATEST STYLES and NOVELTIES which we intend to sell at prices that will astonish all; our facilities being such that we are able to buy direct from the manufacturer.

Our Gent's

Furnishing Department

Shall be kept replete with all the novelties of the season, and OUR MOTTO shall be in this as in all our other departments:

Extensive Variety,

Low Figures to suit the times,

and "One Price to All."

In our

Clothing Department

The following are some Bargains we are enabled to enumerate:

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $7.50,
Former price, $10 to $12.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $10.00,
Former price, $12 to $15,

MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, $8.00,
Former price, $10 to $12.

MEN'S SUITS, $5.00,
Former price, $7.00.

YOUTHS' SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO $3.00,
Former price, $4.00.

YOUTHS' ALL-WOOL SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO $7.00,
Former price, $10.00.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, $2.00,
Former price, $3.00.

&C., &C., &C., &C., &C.

We have on hand a large assortment of

ODD COATS

Which we are selling regardless of cost.

PRICES, $2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 AND 6.00

—o—

M. WOLFF,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. STRAUSS,)

SIGN OF FULL DRESSED MAN.

Hill's Block, Concord, N. H.

DR. MELVIN'S

Celebrated Vegetable Pills, Cough Syrup and Nerve Liniment, have a record of over 50 years and are warranted to do all we claim for them. If you try them and you are not benefited, we refund the money.

DR. J. MELVIN CO., Propr's, Lowell, Mass.

For Sale by Webster, Russell & Co.

$1.25 a Year.
Specimen Copy, 10c.
Trial Trip, 3 months, 25c. with chromo.

A LARGE 16-PAGE

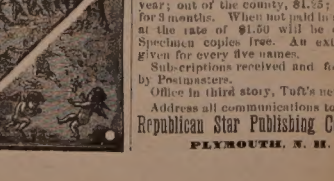
Illustrated Journal,

Devoted to Floral and Household Topics

The newest Music with each No.

—Send for Premium List to—

ADAMS & BISHOP,
Box 2466. 46 Beekman St., N. Y.



Send 3c. for Specimen Copy of "Fret Sawyer's Monthly." ADAMS & BISHOP, 46 Beekman St., N. Y.

SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Transient advertisements as follows: Houses, Land or other property Wanted, or For Sale or Hire; Help Wanted; Situations Wanted; Property Lost or Found; Board or Rooms Wanted or To Let, will be inserted in this column at the rate of ONE HALF OF ONE CENT PER WORD for each insertion, if paid in advance.

WANTED.—In Plymouth, a small House or part of a house with from four to six rooms. Address, A. M., care of "Republican State" office. tf

WANTED.—In a printing office, an intelligent and respectable youth to learn the business. Board and $25.00 will be given for the first year. Address, "Laconia Democrat," Laconia, N. H.

FOR SALE.—Several new and second-hand Sleighs, cheap for cash. Apply to H. J. KENT, Cor. Merrill and Langdon Streets, Plymouth. s 6-9

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Together or separately, three Double Windows, size 2 ft. 7 in by 5 ft 5 in; three pairs of outside Blinds painted green; and one large size Parlor Stove. Apply at office of this paper. tf

WANTED AT ONCE.—Board on a farm near Campton Village. Address, Miss J. A. McDONALD, 10 Allston St., Boston, Mass. s 7-tf

WANTED.—To hire a decent horse and buggy. If satisfactory, would arrange for the winter. REPUBLICAN STAR OFFICE, Plymouth, s 7-tf

WANTED.—25 laborers on the Plymouth Water Works. Apply to WILBUR F. CURRIER, on the Works. s 7-tf

TO LET.—Tenement of six rooms, in good locality. Rent low. A. C. BICKFORD, N. E. cor. Highland and Langdon Sts., Plymouth. s 7-tf

WANTED.—The highest cash prices will be paid 100 glove makers, by E. K. & F. C. BLODGETT, Plymouth. s 7-tf

A LIBERAL PRICE will be paid for the Directors' First Report of the B. C. & M. R. R.—1847. C. H. KIMBALL, Plymouth, N. H. n9 jes

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good 4-horse freight wagon, almost new. H. L. THURSTON, Campton Village, N. H. j 313-tf

FARM FOR SALE.—100 acres, rich soil. Four miles from Plymouth Village. Will keep 20 head of cattle. Price $1 000. Call at THIS OFFICE. n10 jes-tf

ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENT.—248 page Gilt bound Floral Autograph Album containing Birds-eye Views, &c., 15 cts. postpaid, (stamps taken.) 47 selected quotations and a 32 column story paper in one with each album. Agent wanted. Address, AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL, West Haven, Conn. 28-8w

Pure Bred Fowls!

BROWN LEGHORN —AND— PLYMOUTH ROCK

j 313-tf

ROOSTERS FOR SALE.

Enquire of DR. MARSTON, Plymouth, N. H

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Our friends are informed that in selecting a medium for the insertion of legal advertisements, this paper offers low rates, as low a price, as any newspaper issued in the State. It is optional with parties to order their notices to appear in such newspapers as they may be pleased to favor.

NOTICE.

This certifies that my wife, Mary E. Keniston, has left my bed and board, without cause and against my consent. I hereby notify the public against harboring or crusting her on my account, for I shall pay no debts of her contracting. S. J. KENISTON.

West Rumney, Oct. 30, 1880.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Grafton, commissioner to examine and allow the claims of the creditors to the estate of James P. How, late of Ashland, in said county deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the 28th day of Sept., A. D. 1880, being allowed for that purpose, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties assigned him at his office, in Ashland, in said county, on the 25th day of November, on the 10th day of December, 1880, and on the 25th day of March, 1881, from 1 to five o'clock in the afternoon on each of said days.

Dated the 27th day of Oct. 1880.

B. B. Worthen, Com.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

The subscriber has been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for Grafton County, Executrix of the last will of Samuel A. Dearborn, late of Plymouth, in said county, deceased, testate.

EMMA H. DEARBORN, Executrix.

Plymouth, Nov. 5, 1880.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Dorothy Bump, late of Campton, deceased, testate. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them for adjustment, and all indebted to make payment.

CORYDON W. COOK, Administrator, with the will annexed.

Campton, N. H., Nov. 1, 1880.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said County.

To the Creditors and Heirs-at-Law, and all interested in the estate of Warren Durgin, late of Campton, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent: You are hereby notified that the Report of the Commissioner of Insolvency on said estate has been presented for acceptance and filed in the Probate Office, and that the same will be taken into consideration at the Court of Probate to be held at Canaan in said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and show cause if any you may have, against the acceptance of said Report. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Grafton County Journal a newspaper printed at Plymouth in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication thereof to be one week at least before said Court.

Dated at Haverhill, in said county, the 8th day of Nov., A. D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—

SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

NEW REPUBLICAN PAPER

In Plymouth.

The latter part of September was commenced the publication of a new weekly newspaper in Plymouth, called

The Republican Star.

As its name indicates, it will be Republican in politics. Live, aggressive, Progressive and Independent, but at the same time it will endeavor to be Calm and Candid in its exposition of party principles.

In addition to the political features, there will be one or more good stories and poems, with several columns of news—foreign, national, state, county and town, as well as departments of science, general information, fun and everything else that makes a good family and fireside paper. In fact the parties concerned in the publication have had much experience in similar work.

The Star will be 24x35 inches in size, containing 4 pages of 7 columns each, and will possess advertising than in many public ations.

Advertising rates low and made known on application.

Canvassers, correspondents and agents wanted everywhere, to whom good inducements are offered.

Subscriptions, $1.00 in advance per year; out of the county, $1.25; 25 cents for 3 months. When not paid in advance, at the rate of $1.50 will be charged. Specimen copies free. An extra copy given for every five names.

Subscriptions received and forwarded by Postmasters.

Office in third story, Tuft's new block.

Address all communications to the

Republican Star Publishing Company,

PLYMOUTH, N. H.

HAPPY CHILDREN.

How to Make Them so. Keep them in Health and They will Take Care of the Rest.

The joy of every well-regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than through culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die, when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr. David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing *no harmful ingredients whatever*, going straight to the Blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. "*Favorite Remedy*" is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in your house for your children's sake, as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is "*Favorite Remedy*" and the proprietor's name address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

Parties living at a distance, (except in surgical cases,) by sending a statement of their case can be treated at home.

G. H. H. SILSBY & SON,

(Successors to Morrill & Silsby.)

JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK-BINDERS,

PAPER-RULERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BLANK-BOOKS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Having recently added to their extensive Job Office a Campbell fast *Cylinder Power Press* are prepared to do all kinds of *Job Printing* more expeditiously and at lower rates than formerly. Always in stock the largest assortment of

Paper, Stationery and Fancy Goods

IN THE STATE. CONCORD, N. H.

310-1y

LADIES

Save your money and don't buy one dollar's worth of goods until you have visited

HAZLETON'S, Concord, N. H.

The very latest Paris and New York styles of

MILLINERY,

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, &c. An immense stock of Satins, Silks, Velvets and Plushes in Fancy, Brocaded, Striped and Plain.

2000 Pieces Ribbons

In Satin, Brocaded, Fancy and Gros-Grain.

Novelties in Handkerchiefs, Ties and Fichus.

FELT SKIRTS & WORSTED GOODS

of all kinds. A fine stock of

Shawls, Cloaks, Dolmans, Cloakings,

SILK FRINGES AND BIMPS,

Undervests, Corsets, Gloves, Buttons and Hosiery, Hair Switches, and Novelties in Hair Goods

AT

HAZLETON'S,

J&es310-27 **CONCORD, N. H.**

MRS. M. M. SMITH,

Has a complete stock of

FALL AND WINTER HATS,

Feathers, Flowers, Etc.

☞She has a First-class Milliner from Boston.

The **ROYAL ST. JOHN** Sewing Machine can be found at her Parlors.

She is also agent for dressing over Crape and Lace.

STICKNEY HOUSE,

MAIN ST. - - CONCORD, N. H.

First house North of Free Bridge Road. 310-tf.

E. W. WOODWARD & SON,

Successors to Woodward, Baker & Co.,

Merchant Tailors

—AND—

Gents' Fine Furnishings,

Woodward B'l'd'g, CONCORD, N. H

Imported Goods a Specialty.

Our selections for **FALL** AND **WINTER** are now open. We have one of the **Choicest** and **Largest** assortment in New England, and our productions will rank with the best in Style and Workmanship.

☞**MR. BAKER** continues in charge of the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

310-1y

MORRILL'S CAFÉ.

The place to get a good dinner or lunch, at reasonable prices.

Ice Cream, Cake and Confectionery

Weddings and Social Parties supplied.

Wedding and Bride Cake a specialty.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated Taffy Cream

Phenix Hotel Block,

308-25 **Concord, N. H.**

BOY WANTED.—On a farm for the winter. Must be steady and willing to work. Inquire of DR. MARSTON, Plymouth, N. H. 8-3c

Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,

Editor and Proprietor.

S. H. Robie, Manager.

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1880.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

There is some talk of having a Thanksgiving ball.

Jesse Blake has been making repairs about his dwelling.

Mr. D. A. Ambrose has been on a business trip to Boston this week.

Don't forget the Grand Army Levee and Camp-fire, Wednesday evening.

French has added a stock of crockery in connection with his grocery business.

W. E. S. Foss and E. F. Mann are manufacturing cigars at the Waukewan house.

The Baptist society had a supper in connection with the social circle, Tuesday evening.

The reading by Miss C. M. Wallace occurred in the Baptist chapel, Tuesday evening.

The Democratic flag was completely ruined during the heavy wind of Saturday.

The surveyor has been making needed repairs upon the streets in different parts of the village.

Dr. Mason and wife have returned from their extended trip and may now be found at their accustomed places.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to one candidate last Sabbath, by Rev. James Graham, pastor of the Baptist church.

Mr. D. M. Black had the misfortune to lose between $75 and $76 last week in the vicinity of the passenger depot, and it has not yet been recovered.

At a town meeting in Plymouth it was voted to pay $50 to the Wamesit Fire Co., of this village, for their services at the Plymouth House fire.

J. R. Quimby is still intent upon keeping up with the age of progression, and will soon make many alterations in his jewelry store prior to the holiday trade.

The early morning "newspaper train" arriving here at 6.51, has been discontinued. It has proved a great convenience for business persons and will probably be resumed early in the spring.

There was a large attendance at the temperance meeting Sunday evening and an interest still continues. The usual speakers were present, who still showed a determination to fight the liquor traffic.

We desire to return our thanks to the members of the Mechanics' band and other friends, for their many kind wishes, their visit, and the beautiful present which we have received from them.

D. ARTHUR VITTUM.
MARIA A. VITTUM.

A CARD OF THANKS. We do heartily thank the members of Mechanics' band and our many friends for the pleasure afforded by their visit to us, on Saturday evening last, and also for the beautiful present received on that ocasion.

HARRY DUSTIN,
MATTIE DUSTIN.

Mr. Fred Chase died Thursday of typhoid fever after an illness of 12 days. He had returned from Boston, where he has been stopping, on Saturday, the 31st ult, and was taken sick on Monday. His death will be deeply mourned by the surviving mother and only brother, as well as a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Two of our young (?) men went to Laconia, one day last week, on a "toot," and got a little the "wusser" for it. On their way home, when about a mile from the village, the horse concluded to have a little sport, too, and accordingly overturned the carriage and pitched the occupants into the ditch.—Meredith correspondent in *Lakesiae News.*

The High school closed last week after a very successful term. The Primary department has been taught by Miss Emma Cox The Intermediate by Mrs. Cora Cram, and the High school by Mr. Fred McIntire. We are pleased to know that everything has been satisfactory and that the school has been so successful. The examination of the class showed much proficiency, and we predict a large attendance next term.

There was a grand illumination of residences and places of business here Tuesday evening, in honor of the recent victory. Mechanics' band furnished music to enliven the occasion. Among those who illuminated quite extensively were:

G M Burleigh—Elm House, J A Lang, George Dallison, S H Ladd, S W Rollins, John Roberts, Rufus Dow, A Cotton, Geo P Norris, Col E Stevens, Isaac Butterfield, George Smith, Ira Davis, L Starbeborn, Miss Corliss, John Dearborn, Freeman Bixby, Daniel Norris, Aaron Clough, S C Mansfield, Fred Brown, John Wadleigh, J M Beede, Levi Leach, Hanson Beede, J S Robinson, Sidney Baker, E R Plaisted, J W Beede, I F Benn, John Perkins, James Scavy, Frank Cram, John Avery, Mrs Geo H Lang, Rev J Erskine W M Rand, H B Clough, John Kendrick, Libby Bros, J S Clark, E P Anthony, Rooms of Fred and Phillip Bowie, Miss M J Rackliff, Miss J E Barker, Sam Hodgson, Geo Cilley, Rev G I Bard, Jeremiah Cotton, Fred Wilson and Harry Dustin.

Last Saturday evening Mechanics' band was rightly entertained at the house of George Roberts, by Mr. Harry Dustin who was recently married. An oyster supper was served and the evening passed pleasantly in conversation, etc. The band rendered some excellent selections and a general good time was enjoyed. During the evening D. Arthur Vittum in behalf of the band, made Mr. and Mrs. Dustin the happy recipients of a beautiful present, to which Mr. Dustin duly responded. At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Edwin Cox stepped forward and in behalf of the band, made a presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Vittum, who have recently entered the matrimonial state. It was a surprise to both parties and they expressed their grateful acknowledgements. At a seasonable hour the company departed, not forgetting to leave behind them many wishes for their future prosperity.

There will be a Grand Army Levee and Camp-fire by George S. Cram, Post No. 54, in the Town hall, Wednesday evening, Nov. 17. Entertainment to contist of camp-fire scenes, tableaux, etc., in which camp life will be represented. Also a Sutler's tent in which the soldier will recognized old time scenes, and others will see how the Boys in Blue got their commissaries. A side show, in which will be represented the "Old Woman who lived in a shoe, and had so many children she didn't know what to do." Refreshments will be served, consisting of antiquarian supper, ice-cream, confectionery, tea and coffee, and many useful articles will be disposed of by tickets. Music by Mechanics' band and Dustin & Colby's orchestra. Admission 15 cents, children under 12 years, 10 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. This is the first attempt by the Grand Army boys since the organization of the post here and promises to be a grand success.

DON'T GET DISCOURAGED!

because the doctors say you cannot live. I was troubled with Dropsy, and given up to die. But after using Sulphur Bitters for three months, I am well. It is the best medicine for all Kidney diseases I ever saw.—Mrs. B——, Bridgeport.

THEY ARE LIABLE!

The doctors are all liable to be mistaken, they were in my case. It cost me $200.00, because they said I had Heart disease, and then told me I must die. Grandmother said it was Liver complaint and $2.00 worth of Sulphur Bitters cured me.—Jennie P——, Rockport.

As a remedy to purify the blood, nothing can be found equal to Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at GRAND UNION HOTEL, nearly opposite GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT; 350 elegant rooms reduced to $1 and upwards per day. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse Cars, Stages and Elevated Rail Road to all Depots. ☞Be careful you see that Grand Union Hotel is on the sign where you enter.

The medicines of DUNDAS DICK & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Seidlitine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. **See Advt.**

For sale by G. S. Bartlett, Plymouth.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

LOCAL MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES CORRECTED EVERY WEEK.

Beans, bu.,	$1 75	$ 00	Turkeys, lb.,	16	18
Butter, lb.,	20	30	Dried Apples, lb.	3	5
Beef, lb.,	4	12½	Wood, cord,	3 50	5 00
Cheese, lb.,	12	18	Tallow, lb.,	3	
Chickens, lb.,	10	12	Maple Sugar, lb.,	8@11	
Eggs, doz.,		20	Hay, ton,	14 00	
Lard, lb.,		11	Corn, bu	65	
Potatoes, bu.,	40	50	Oats, bu,	40	
Pork, lb.,		6	Flour, bbl.,	5 50	9 50
Hides, lb.,		7	Corn meal, 100 lbs.	1 25	
Calf-kins, each,	40	60	Pork, salt,	8	12
Sheepskins, "	40	80	Molasses,	40	72
Honey, lb.,	20	25	Vinegar,		25
Tobacco, lb.,	80	1 00	Wool, wash. lb.,		40
Prints, yd.,	8	10	Sugar, lb.,	8	13
Cot. Cloth, yd.,	5	15	Cider, bbl.,	1 50	4 00
Candles, lb.,	12	17	Kerosene, gal.,	11	25
Shorts, 100 lbs.,	1 25		Tea, lb.,	25	75
Flannel, yd.,	20	90	Coffee, Rio, lb.,	17	25
Straw, 100 lbs.,		35	" Java, lb.,	35	38
Rye, bu.,		88	Mutton,	4	7
Pollock,		4	Raisins,	10	20
Fresh Cod,	3	7	Shingles,	1 50	3 50
Hams, smoked,	10	12	Lathe,	2 00	2 25
Geese	8	12	Ducks,	6	50
Green Peas, bu		1 00	Maple syrup,	80	1 00
Salt coarse, box		60	Onions,		1 50
	10	25			

A GREAT OFFER!! New Organs $45, up; new Piano.. $150, up. Warranted 6 years. Second hand instruments at bargains. Agents wanted. Illustrated catalogue free. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Broadway, N. Y.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THE POPULAR RESORT

—FOR—

FINE CUSTOM

CLOTHING!

—IS AT—

O'SHEA BROTHERS'

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. F. ADAMS, Manager.

We have just received from New York a very large and choice stock of

American and English Cassimeres!

Especially adapted for Business Suits. A superb line of

German and English Broadcloths,

And Worsteds for Dress Suits.

☞We make our clothing equal in every respect to the best city made, and it is worth a third more than most country custom work.

For Perfect Ftting Garments

Patronize our Cutter, - - - Mr. Wilbur F. Adams.

For the Most Fashionable Garments

Patronize our Cutter, - - - Mr. Wilbur F. Adams.

For the Best Made Garments

Patronize our Cutter, - - - Mr. Wilbur F. Adams.

PERFECT FITTING AND WELL MADE GARMENTS!

At the lowest prices possible, guaranteed in every instance.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING LADIES' ULSTERS!

Bear in mind, we are the only firm in this vicinity employing journeymen tailors. Our work is the best, our prices the lowest.

O'SHEA BROS'.

PROPRIETORS OF

THE GREAT CASH STORE.

FIFTEEN DEPARTMENTS:

1. Dress Goods. 2. White Goods and Linens. 3. Shawls and Cloaks. 4. Domestics. 5. Small Wares and Hosiery. 6. Corsets and Domestic Fashions. 7. Underwear. 8. Boots and Shoes. 9. Hats and Caps. 10. Men's Ready-Made Clothing. 11. Boys' Ready-made Clothing. 12. Merchant Tailoring. 13. Men's Furnishing Goods. 14. Carpetings. 15. 5 and 10c Goods.

130 to 136 Main Street, ... Laconia, N. H.

The Ladies' attention is called to the grandest display of

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ECT.,

EVER DISPLAYED IN LACONIA.

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.

Have now on exhibition the largest and best selected stock of Fall Goods ever brought into the country.

Every Department complete with the latest novelties.

We guarantee our prices to be the lowest on every article

We quote a few of our many bargains:

1 Case Ladies' Extra heavy Underwear, at 50c., the best article ever sold at as low prices.

One-Half Case Ladies' heavy Pants and Vests, at 37c., other qualities at 25c., 75c., $1.00, 1.25 and 2.00, making an extra big line of Underwear.

Two complete lines of Child's and Misses' Underwear in Merino and Cashmere Wool, all sizes, from 20c. to 75c.

SUPERB LINE OF

Dolmans and Cloaks,

Just opened, which for elegance of style, fit and workmanship, surpass any garments ever placed in our store, extra quality of cloth, at cash prices.

DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE OUR NEW STYLES!

GENTLEMEN!

We now have in stock, an entire new lot of Woolens, Underwear, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ready Made Overcoats and Suits, in the best style, all sold at the

VERY CLOSEST PRICES!

Our Millinery and Boot and Shoe Department are filled with all the most desirable styles.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

BELOW THE LOWEST PRICES.

Don't fail to examine our new

FALL STOCK OF GOODS.

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.

Robinson & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SUPERIOR CABINET Organs

Meredith, N. H.

Our organ cases are all made from SOLID BLACK WALNUT orother woods as may be desired, and thoroughly seasoned, and will stand any test that wood is capable of. In the construction of these organs we use nothing but the very best materials obtainable.

PRICES FROM $75 AND UPWARDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD

SUBSTANTIAL ORGAN

with 2 full sets of reeds and tremolo for the unprecendented

Low Price of

$75.

All instruments are warranted for SIX YEARS.

Having had many years' experience at Pianoforte making we feel confident that we can offer work second to no other manufacturers in this or any other State in the country.

Organs Constantly on Hand or Built to Order,

containing any number of combination of stops. Buyers of organs will readily perceive the great advantage in having their organ constructed under their own supervision, and purchasing at first hand, thereby saving agents' commissions.

We are also manufacturers for

RETAIL ONLY

—OF—

Superior Walnut

And other

EXTENSION TABLES

OF SPLENDID FINISH

Which we are offering at JOBBERS' PRICES.

☞Tables of any length desired. ☜

Our tables are all made firm, and designed to stand the solid wear of every day use.

☞Please send for circular and price list.

CALL ON

Bickford & Roberts,

When in want of anything in the line of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Confectionery, Cigars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Goods, Fruit, &c., &c.

Together with other goods usually kept in a country grocery store, which they will sell at the lowest living prices for cash or ready pay.

They hope by fair dealing to merit and receive a share of public patronage. BICKFORD & ROBERTS.

C. H. COLBY,

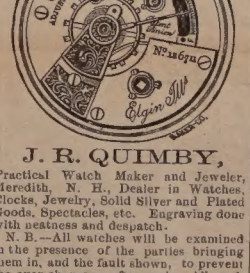
PHOTOGRAPHER,

Meredith Village, N.H.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. A specialty made of copying, enlarging and finishing in India ink, warranted not to fade.

☞Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of Meredith and vicinity for sale.

The celebrated Roman Violin Strings always on hand at 25c. each. Sent by mail on application. 12-3m



J. R. QUIMBY,

Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler, Meredith, N. H., Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Goods, Spectacles, etc. Engraving done with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—All watches will be examined in the presence of the parties bringing them in, and the fault shown, to prevent the over-charge so often made. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

This Wonderful Improved Saw Machine is warranted to saw a **two-foot log in three minutes,** and **more** cord wood or logs of any size in a day than **two men** can chop or saw the old way. ***Every Farmer and Lumberman needs one.*** ☞AGENTS WANTED.—Illustrated circular and terms Free. Address **FARMERS' MANUFACTURING CO.,** 178 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

GEORGE W. DOLLOFF,

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Opposite Mt. Belknap House,)

Always keeps all the Latest Novelties the Market affords.

☞He makes his suits to order equal to the finest city trade and at as low prices as ordinary work can be bought for elsewhere.

Particular attention given to cutting Garments for others to make.

22 1y.

THEODRED A. GOFFE,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS'

SUPPLIES

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NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

Elmer Clark was arrested while robbing a store in Bangor Sunday morning and confessed that he had been engaged in burglaries several months. A number of watches, chains and other valuable property were found in his room. His reputation hitherto had been unblemished, he being of a quiet and studious nature.

Rev. Dr. Fiske of Chicago has accepted a call to St. John's Episcopal church of Bangor.

Some mischievous girls in Belfast recently wrote to about 20 young men of that place asking them for a meeting and to bring a friend with them. Some 20 appeared, only to find themselves sold, while the girls watched the fun from a safe place.

New Hampshire.

James F. Langmaid of Pembroke, the father of Josie Langmaid who was murdered by the Frenchman, La Page, some years ago, became involved in a dispute with Robert McConnell of Chichester recently, and was fatally beaten and injured by him, a heavy pair of wheels being also driven over his body. Langmaid was a prominent citizen, and was just on the point of moving to Minnesota, while McConnell has a hard reputation. The latter has been arrested, and the feeling is strong against him.

Rev. H. B. Smith, formerly of Stoughton, Mass., has accepted a call to the Universalist church at Concord.

The governor and his council will meet soon to appoint a supreme court judge in place of George A. Bingham, resigned, and to count the electoral vote of the state.

Episcopal Bishop Niles will soon sail for Algiers, accompanied by his wife.

Vermont.

It has cost $168,000 to run the insane asylum at Brattleboro for the last two years, of which the state paid $66,545, the towns $34,906, and friends of private patients $77,639. Of the 177 cases of insanity, hereditary tendency was the cause of 55 per cent., while intemperance and excesses of various kinds furnished about 25 per cent.

John P. Howard of Burlington has given $10,000 for a new chapel to St. Paul's church of that city, and Miss Louisa Howard has given $4500 to extinguish the debt upon the home for destitute children.

Vermont is said to produce more wheat to the acre than Minnesota.

John P. Howard of Burlington has added $2000 to his $10,000 gift to St. Paul's church, to be used for repairs.

Abbott, the burglar captured at Fairlee, has confessed who his accomplices are, and their arrest is expected. His wounds will probably not prove fatal.

Suits will be instituted to enforce payment of the defaulted interest on the first mortgage 8's of the Rutland railroad.

Thomas McGovern of Barre was killed recently by the breaking of a fly-wheel.

Daniel Riley of Bellows Falls is having skin grafted upon the inside of his hand, which was recently severely injured. So far 120 grafts have been made, of which 77 have lived. They are generously contributed by young men or taken from Riley's arm.

Massachusetts.

The Harvard divinity school has received $10,000 from the estate of Abner W. Buttrick of Lowell, the income to be devoted to the education of needy students.

The Branch-street tabernacle society of Lowell recently raised the remaining $11,825 of its $20,000 debt.

The Porter needle company of Watertown, with a capital of $100,000, and the Knott refrigerator company of Boston, with a capital of $300,000, have been chartered.

By the explosion of the engine Jupiter on the Fall River and New Bedford railroad recently, the engineer, George White of New Bedford, was blown into a pond. The fireman, J. P. Thompson of New Bedford, was severely scalded and received scalp wounds and other injuries. The accident occurred two and one-half miles from Fall River in North Westport. The locomotive has a large hole blown in the boiler, just in front of the cab, and is badly injured. The cab was blown in pieces. No passengers were injured.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Temperance alliance held in Boston, the treasurer stated that the alliance was now out of debt. A series of resolutions was passed, condemning the Middlesex club for its use of wine at a banquet.

Howard Packard of Brockton, after a 30-years' absence in California, during which nothing was heard from him, has come back, but will take his wife with him this time, when he returns.

A government engineer is making surveys of Plymouth harbor, preparatory to dredging it out. The channel is to have a depth of six feet at low water and to be widened 100 feet.

The artesian well near the Providence depot, Boston, is down 1810 feet, but there is no water yet.

Rhode Island.

Canonchet, the once beautiful home of Mrs. Sprague and about which so much trouble is being made, is in a sad state of decay, and everything is going to rack and ruin. Apples are stored in the billiard-room, the carriages are dust-covered and unused, and everything bears the marks of neglect and dissatisfaction.

Lucy Bowen of Providence, the mother of seven children, committed suicide recently by cutting her throat.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan of Natick fell through a bridge on the New York and New England railroad, over the Pawtucket Valley railroad, a few nights ago and was killed.

An 11-years-old boy of Providence, bitten four years ago by a dog, has developed symptoms of hydrophobia, which will undoubtedly prove fatal.

The building and stock of C. J. Claflin & Co's cotton-waste establishment at Providence were damaged by fire $20,000 worth Wednesday night.

Connecticut.

Roswell P. Flower has been elected president and James W. Hyatt vice-president of the Danbury and Norwalk railroad company.

John Gray of Oecum, the missing temperance detective, has turned up all right.

The 36th annual state session of the grand division of the Sons and Daughters of Temperance was held at New Haven recently, and the reports showed 14 divisions with a membership of 1242, and $775 in the treasury.

The late Mrs. H. P. Williams of Norwich left the following bequests: To the woman's board of missions of Boston, the woman's union missionary society of America, and to a fund for support of the gospel at Mohegan, $1000 each; to the Peck library of the Norwich free academy $5000; and the residue after other estate to found the "Williams Memorial Institute" at New London, in memory of her late son, Thomas W. Williams.

Charles Wright of New Haven, mildly insane, died recently from injuries inflicted by himself by a razor, with suicidal intent.

Burton Smith of Danbury is unfortunate with guns. Four years ago he got a bullet through his abdomen and last week he shot his nose off.

Three brothers named Sherwood, triplets, and all sea captains, celebrated their 70th birthday at Westport recently. They are all well, and bear a close resemblance to one another.

The first through New York boat since June 7 arrived at Hartford last week, the extremely low water having necessitated the use of a small steamer for a considerable distance below the city.

A respectable citizen of Norwalk, aged 83, has married a young damsel of 32.

Hartford has spent nearly $1,500,000 on its water-works, but they are not satisfactory yet. Samuel Nott, for many years superintendent of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill railroad, has been chosen superintendent of them.

GENERAL NEWS.

Chaca, governor of Whydah, on the western coast of Africa, is dead. His funeral is to be celebrated by a massacre of natives, after which the king will hold the annual celebration in memory of his father. The celebration will last four months, during which 200 captive chiefs will be beheaded. The English have refused to go to the celebration.

The American Bible revision committee have completed the revision of the English version of the New Testament and transmitted the result of their labors to England. The British committee meet this month for final action, and the university presses of Oxford and Cambridge are expected to issue the revised New Testament in February. The Old Testament will be published two or three years later.

The municipality of Paris has begun the discussion of a scheme for substituting elected mayors for the 20 district mayors now nominated by the general government and for rendering the municipality almost independent of the government. The scheme is considered as a reassertion of communistic principles.

By the first count, according to schedules returned by enumerators, the population of South Carolina is 995,306, 490,327 being males and 504,979 females; 987,664 are natives and 7642 foreign born. The whites number 391,071 and the blacks 604,235.

August Navane, a gymnast, performing on a trapeze, suspended from a balloon, near Paris, France, on a recent Sunday, lost his hold, and fell 1000 yards. His body was mangled beyond recognition.

Parnell and several prominent members of the land league held a consultation recently and decided to issue an address on their case to the people of Ireland, which will be submitted at a meeting of the league. The Dublin Daily Express (Protestant), in discussing the prosecution against members of the land league, says: "If the government plays with this matter for another six months, there will be an armed rising."

The financial statement of Herr Bitter, minister of finance, introducing the Prussian budget, is received unfavorably. He said the last financial year showed a deficit, required a loan of 5,000,000 marks, and that, while the estimates for the current financial year balance, a portion of the outlay was extraordinary. The ordinary budget showed a surplus of 23,000,000 marks, 1,400,000 of which will be devoted to the remission of taxes. He intimated that an increase of the brewing tax might be found expedient, and also those upon military exemptions and on bourse banking operations.

A shock of earthquake lasting five seconds was felt at Newcastle, Ont., recently.

A portion of the Laflin & Rand powder works at Mountain View, N. J., blew up recently, injuring two men fatally.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a market train on the Reading railroad five miles south of Reading Pa., a few days ago. The train stopped and the train hands captured a boy named George Levan, who gave the names of two accomplices who escaped. About 40 passengers were on the train.

Michael W. Coughlin of Newcastle, N. B., has found a 36-carat diamond among the stones at the ballast wharf there, and the supposition is that some vessel brought it from the East Indies among her ballast.

A meeting in favor of universal suffrage was held at Milan recently. Menotti Garibaldi occupied the chair.

In accordance with the new socialist law 30 citizens of Hamburg have been ejected from that city, and 20 families in Altona. Many families have received notice to quit different towns in Schleswig-Holstein.

Thomas Geige, master of the steam launch Isabel, which was furnished regular papers by the United States consul at Callao, Peru, and authorized to carry the American flag, has appeared before the American consul at Payta and stated that the Chilian squadron at Payta had seized his launch and torn down and trampled on the American flag.

San Francisco had 17 new cases of small-pox in one day.

Thirteen men were precipitated to the bottom of the colliery at Mons, Belgium, recently by the breaking of the hoisting apparatus and killed.

The general committee of the Methodist missionary society recently appropriated $26,000 and a contingent fund of $1404 for missions in Mexico and $30,000 for Japanese missions.

The religious decrees were enforced at Paris a few days ago against the Dominicans, Franciscans, and other unauthorized religious communities. There was passive resistance and protest. Some of the sympathizers were arrested for insulting the police. Baffet, Duke de Broglie and De Peyre offered succor to the expelled Dominicans.

RAISING CHESTNUTS.

In some localities in Italy and Spain and in Eastern Europe and Western Asia the chestnut crop is equal in importance to the wheat crop in Ohio. Chestnut bread constitutes the principal food of more than 100,000,000 of people the healthiest, handsomest and most sinewy people in the world. It is estimated that the value of the chestnut crop of Ohio is sixty thousand dollars. It ought to be twenty million dollars, and can be brought up to that figure within twenty years. The natural home of the chestnut is a barren soil—waste land—though it will grow and flourish on any soil in Ohio. Chestnut trees 100 feet in height and from three to seven feet in diameter can yet be found on the hill tops of Southern Ohio, growing in soil which cannot be made to produce five bushels of corn to the acre, and where oak, hickory and other trees are mere dwarfs. The chestnut is a valuable timber tree, and is of very rapid growth. Under favorable circumstances a bearing chestnut tree twenty-five feet in height can be grown from the seed in five years. The proper way is to plant the chestnut where it is desired that the tree shall grow. Like the hickory, the chestnut does not take kindly to transplanting. Farmers in Central and Western Ohio have tried the experiment of importing chestnuts in vain, and have arrived at the conclusion that there is something in the soil which militates against the growth of the chestnut. That is a mistake. Any farmer who desires it can have a chestnut grove, or as many chestnut trees as he desires, by planting chestnuts. They should be planted before they become dry and shriveled—within a week or two after gathering, the sooner the better. The chestnut should be about half buried in the ground, and then covered with leaves or litter—barely covered, not buried or smothered. Twenty chestnuts should be planted for every tree desired; for although every healthy chestnut will germinate, and is liable to produce a tree, provision should be made against moles, mice, chipmunks and other vermin. Of course, hogs should be excluded from the ground where chestnuts are planted.

LAWRENCE STERNE.

All admirers of Lawrence Sterne will hear with pleasure of a step just taken by Sir George Wombwell to perpetuate the fact that the "witty person" was once resident in Yorkshire, and wrote his renowned "Tristram Shandy" whilst there. Shandy Hall, where Sterne resided for seven years, is a picturesque old house on the estate of Sir George Wombwell at Coxwold, North Yorkshire; but hitherto there has been nothing about the outward appearance of the old house to indentify it with the author of the immortal "Tristram." Sir George has now had a suitable inscription beautifully cut in stone, for insertion over the doorway. The record is: "Shandy Hall: here dwelt Lawrence Sterne, many years incumbent of Coxwold. Here he wrote 'Tristram Shandy' and the 'Sentimental Journey.' Died in London, 1768, aged 55 years."

A London tailor has invented "the united suit," which consists of a man's complete attire in one garment.

HOUSEHOLD.

Plate-powder: Polisher's putty and burnt hartshorn, of each, half an ounce; prepared chalk, one ounce.

Cocoa cookies: Two cups sugar, one cup butter, two eggs, half a grated cocoanut; make just stiff enough to roll out; roll thin.

Baked eggs: Beat up six eggs, one tablespoonful flour, six of sweet milk; melt a piece of butter in the frying pan; when hot turn the whole in a very hot oven; to be served as soon as done.

Cauliflower salad: Boil a cauliflower in salted water till tender, but not overdone; when cold (having set it on ice) cut it up neatly in small sprigs. Dress it either with mayonnaise, or with the plain French dressing of pepper, salt, oil and vinegar.

Lemon butter: Take three lemons; use all the juice; mix with three cups of sugar and three well-beaten eggs, put to boil a teacup and a half full of water; stir in three tablespoonfuls of corn starch. Stir until it thickens after adding the above.

To broil tomatoes: Cut off the green part of the stem and place the tomatoes on a gridiron over hot coals, and cover with a pan or lid. They are to be cooked slowly. When done take up, and dress very liberally with butter, salt and pepper.

Preserved citron: Boil in clear water the citron until tender; then take as many pounds of sugar as you have citron; to the sugar put in while boiling a tea-cup of good vinegar. Cook about half an hour; when it is done add enough vanilla to give it a taste.

Chocolate jelly: Take seven tablespoons of grated chocolate, the same of white sugar and one cup of sweet cream. Mix well together, set it over the fire, and let it just come to a boil. This is very nice to put between layers of cake or to eat with corn starch pudding.

Lemon pie: The grated rind, juice and inside pulp of one lemon, the yolks of four eggs, eight tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, half a pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour. For frosting use the whites of four eggs and four tablespoonfuls of sugar. This makes two.

A depilatory: Lime, one ounce; carbonate of potash, two ounces; charcoal-powder, one drachm. For use, make into a paste with a little warm water, and apply it to the part, previously shaved close. When it has become thoroughly dry, wash it off with warm water.

Meat bread: A beefsteak chopped up fine and baked with flour and yeast in the form of a "meat bread" loaf is the dietetic sensation. It is asserted that meat thus treated entirely disappears during the process of purification, the nutritive principles becoming incorporated with the bread.

Baked beets: Beets retain their sugary, delicate flavor much better by baking instead of boiling; turn over in the pan while in the oven, using a knife, as a fork will cause the juice to flow; when done remove the skin, slice and season with butter, pepper and salt, or if for pickle, slice into good cold vinegar.

Wet hats: Handle a wet hat as lightly as possible. Wipe it as dry as you can with a silk handkerchief, and when nearly dry use a soft brush. If the fur should stick together in any part, damp it lightly with a sponge dipped in beer or vinegar, and then brush it till dry. Put the stick or stretcher into a damp hat to keep it in proper shape.

Frizzled beef: Shave off very thin slices of dried beef, put them in a pan and pour a little hot water over them, stir up and turn the water off, add a piece of butter the size of an egg, to a pound of beef; beat up two eggs with three tablespoonfuls of milk, dredge the beef with a little flour, add the eggs and milk, let all come to a boil, then serve.

Stewed carrots: Take new carrots all of a size, trim them neatly, and parboil them for ten minutes in fast-boiling salted water; drain and put them, whole or cut in half, according to their size, in a saucepan with plenty of butter, white pepper and salt to taste; add some finely minced parsley and a few drops of lemon juice, and keep shaking the saucepan on the fire until the carrots are quite done.

Sandwiches: Take delicate morsels of cold grouse, and either grate or pound them finely, season to taste, adding a drop or two of lemon. Spread some paper-thin slices of fresh bread with butter; over this spread thickly the grouse. A quantity of these sandwiches, with a bottle of wine for those who approve it, or a bottle of cafe au lait for those who don't and some fruit for dessert, make up an ideal traveling luncheon.

To keep corned beef juicy: Always put corned beef back to keep until the next day in the liquor it was boiled in. Instead of the hard, brown, woody substance that is sometimes served as cold corned beef, kept in this way it will always be juicy, as it reabsorbs much of the richness from the liquor itself. Skim the liquor of course before setting it away, and it will keep as well in the pot it was boiled in as anything else. The tender part of the rump makes the best selection for salting.

NEVADA WELLS.

A Nevada paper tells how some fishermen were surprised while fishing at Pyramid Lake: They camped in a small valley and built a fire which spread and, greatly to their surprise, set fire to jets of gas from natural wells. They found no less than nine of the jets within a circle of about five rods. The gas was found to proceed from little holes from half an inch to an inch in diameter, and the flames were ten or twelve feet high. They left the jets burning when they broke camp, and a few days later they found the wells still burning. A Piute Indian went with them. Lighting a stick he went some rods further up the valley and touched off a dozen more jets that were fed from holes upon and around a little hillock.

A LAKE STORM.

Do you know what it is to be at sea with a gale blowing eighty miles an hour? You may read of the wrecks which to-day strew the shores of every lake; you may read of the rigid bodies cast up on the sands; you may cast your eyes over hulk and spar and battered plank, but yet you cannot realize the fury of that awful gale of Saturday. Vessels on Lake Michigan were bowling along before a topsail breeze, when, almost in a moment, the gale came howling down from another quarter, bringing a terrible sea with it. Sails were split into ribbons before a rope could be loosened, and masts went overboard like broken sticks. No man living ever saw such waves on our lakes before. In an hour after the gale set in they were running twenty-five feet high. In three hours they could go no higher. Off Frankfort they were fully forty feet high, and they ran with the speed of a race horse.

The gale caught them as they reared up, and tons of foamy water were broken off and hurried down into the trough to mingle with the base of the next wave. One of the largest propellers on the lakes, standing twenty feet out of water, had to put about before the gale was an hour old, and even while running before it at full speed the waves swept over her entire decks. Seamanship availed but little. Schooners were almost picked up bodily by the wind and flung ahead, and the biggest barks were knocked about like chips.

When day broke Saturday morning those out at sea must have realized the wrath of death. Every plunge of an ordinary schooner rolled floods of water over her decks, to pour from the scuppers as she climbed at an angle of forty-five degrees. Men had all they could do to save life without moving a finger towards navigating their crafts. The loudest shout could not be heard two feet away, and the roar of the sea was awful to hear. The passengers on the Alpena were roused from sleep when the gale reached her. It brought such a sea that no one could have slept longer. When the four-score souls aboard were told that death was near, they looked out on that howling, roaring, hungry sea without a shadow of hope that one of them would ever see land again. Rafts and boats would have been blown about like feathers. Life-preservers buoyed up corpses until they were cast ashore to be identified. Those who put them on in the final grasp for life could not have lived an hour in the keen wind and icy water.

Men who lived out the gale still speak of it with terror. Only once again will the door of death open wider to them. Spars and hulks are beating to splinters on the rocky shores, and beaten and disfigured corpses are thrown upon the sandy beach, to be wept over and buried. It was the wrath of death turned loose upon wide wastes, and that a single vessel escaped destruction seems almost a miracle.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOW A SUICIDE FELT.

T. Julius Jones attempted suicide several days ago in New York. He is still alive.

Speaking of his attempted suicide the man said: "When I awoke, about 8 o'clock I lay on my back in bed and mused upon my condition and prospects. I checked off the advantages of life and death, and found that a great preponderance was on the side of the latter. I saw that I would have to struggle on to make my living all the rest of my life. I knew that I would never marry. I was also convinced that I could never repair the rupture with my family. I decided on death. Then I arose and wrote the directions for the disposal of my remains, and dressing myself slowly, proceeded to a pawnbroker's shop and purchased a revolver and cartridges for $3.18. I returned to my room and hung up my outer garments to prevent them from getting bloody, which I was afraid from long experience—it seems strange for a man to talk about long experience in suicide, doesn't it?—would fly around in, to say the least, an unpleasant manner. Then I carefully loaded the weapon, and, placing the muzzle against my right temple, pulled the trigger. I admit that it required an effort to pull the trigger, and that I had a momentary chill as I did so. I felt the ball crash against my skull, but knew it was not fatal. So I pulled the trigger again, but it missed fire, and I cocked it and tried again and again, but it would not go off. In the meantime the blood running from the first hole in my head had wet the revolver, and I took it down from my head and examined it, brushing the blood from my eyes with the other hand. I raised the hammer, and, looking closely at the chamber, saw that one of the cartridges was awry, and fixed it with my teeth. Then the pistol went off and sent a bullet through my hand. After this I became impatient and fired twice at my head, both balls taking effect. Then, hearing the proprietor coming, I became a little bewildered, and, throwing the revolver into the wash-basin, I fell to the floor."

A KNOWING CAT.

About five years since my coachman had a tabby kitten given him, which, from the time of receiving it, he accustomed to accompany him in the grounds and plantations. On first hearing the report of a gun the animal was frightened away, but its master continued to take it with him, frequently giving it the sparrows, etc., which were killed, until, for some time past, as soon as the cat sees him take his gun it follows closely at his heels, standing perfectly still till the bird falls, when it retrieves it like the most perfectly trained dog allowing its master to take the prey from its mouth. The latter is usually given afterward as a reward. The cat has been actually tried with game. It will follow its master for miles, scarcely leaving him for a moment when working in the garden or grounds. At the same time that the kitten came I had an Irish setter given me as a puppy, and the two animals grew up together. At present if the cat be frightened with strange dogs coming into the yard it runs immediately for protection to the kennel of the setter, which will allow nothing to touch it.—*Cor. London Standard.*

OUR FUTURE NAVY.

The chief constructor of the navy has presented plans and estimates for a class of large armored cruisers of not less than 4500 tons burden, which is regarded as the class of vessels now most needed to carry the American flag on the seas. He also presented plans and estimates for a class of small gunboats for our interior waters, each one carrying a single very heavy gun and capable of navigating in shallow water. He does not propose any very heavy armor. Eight or nine inches of steel-faced armor is now as strong as a foot or even a greater thickness of iron protection.

ART AND SCIENCE.

Mountings for new screens are ebony and oak.

Massenet, the French composer, is writing an opera without choruses.

It is fashionable for young ladies who have idle hours to affect art and to take "painting lessons" from some leading artist.

Miss Nellie Calhoun, the grand-niece of John C. Calhoun, recently made a very successful debut as a singer, at the grand opera house at San Francisco.

Zichy, the Hungarian artist, has a new picture representing a cemetery by moonlight, with the dead rising from their tombs. It is promised to create a sensation.

Among the novelties in crackle are flat and squat jars, upon which are painted crabs mounting a ladder of seaweed, lobsters equally ambitious to rise in the world, and placid-looking oysters trying to get out of their lowly bed.

A large proportion of the most fashionable menu cards, exquisitely painted and full of surprises, is the work of a young lady, who, brought up to regard herself as the heiress of a great fortune, has been obliged, by the failure of her father, to earn her bread. She is paid sometimes, it is said, as much as a hundred dollars a week for her work.

Prof. John W. Langley of Ann Arbor (Mich.) university has turned out an electric light which is said not to flicker and to be governed so that any number of lights can be used. Prof. Langley began by building a machine to illustrate his lectures on electricity and is now backed by Toledo capitalists. Brush, the Cleveland (O.) inventor of an electric light, graduated at Ann Arbor.

In order to prevent the disagreeable noise of steam whistles, which deafens passengers in the Paris railway stations on the arrival and departure of the trains, a new system of electric signals is now under trial at the northern railway terminus. It consists of a large board erected in the hall, indicating the situation of trains on each line, and answering the guard's questions as to the safety of his manœuvers.

Next spring the navy department will send out a party under Lieutenant-Commander F. M. Green to verify certain measurements of longitude taken in Siberia during the transit of Venus. A request for permission to occupy a station at Vladi Vostok was recently refused by the Russian government, because the interference in hostilities in the Pacific, with either China or some other power, were expected.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Globe writes as follows: "Last night Miss Kellogg was singing the part of Philine in 'Mignon,' where, in the second act, she has to open several billets. One of these missives proved to be an eloquent letter of eight pages from a marquis who had long been in love with her, in which he once more pressed his suit in burning accents. This pretty ruse was crowned with success, and now it is an open secret that the great American artiste has given her hand and heart to the lover who has wooed her ever since the early spring."

The effect of polishing iron at an elevated temperature is very generally known. It is that which gives to Russia sheet-iron its peculiar blue finish. A magnetic oxide, adhering firmly, is superficially formed, and renders the metal much less liable to oxidation than sheet-iron is ordinarily made. This principle has recently been applied to the manufacture of polished shafting. It is claimed that a peculiar process is employed, which yields important advantages, but only when the best of raw material is involved. This latter fact, of itself, it is further claimed, furnishes a guarantee against inferiority in shafting turned out by this process.

T. L. Talbot has made a series of experiments regarding the size of drops and their use in measuring medicines, etc. He finds that liquids containing a small proportion of water afford a small drop, and vice versa. Gmelin's statement "that the cohesion of liquids is pretty nearly in proportion to their specific gravity," is called in question, and the fact that alcohol and mercury afford nearly the same number of drops to the drachm certainly throws considerable doubt upon the matter. The size of drops is effected principally by the cohesion of the liquid, and the form of the lip over which the drop falls. Bottles with ground necks, wide, thin, even lips give fair results, but are not so accurate as "droppers." The best of these, however, will not average at all well. The administration of powerful medicines should not be attempted by drops, and this mode of measurement is, in any case, inadmissible if the quantity exceeds half a drachm. The largest drop is formed by sirup of gum arabic, forty-four to the drachm, and the smallest by chloroform, 250 to the drachm. As a general rule tinctures, fluid extracts and essential oils yield a drop less than one-half the size of water; and sirups, diluted acids and solutions give a drop but slightly smaller than water. —*Journal of Commerce.*

APPLAUDING IN PUBLIC.

Now that the theaters are open for the season, twenty-one in number, including concerts, the question of applause is one of much importance. It is well known that not only the players depend on their friends to start these flattering expressions, but the managers also employ leaders to strike in at the sensational occasions. It may be added that applause as a part of public performances is as old as history itself. The Isthmian games were accompanied by loud vociferations, which were heard as far as the sea. From Greece the custom reached Rome, and Seneca speaks of clapping hands and waving robes. The Romans had three kinds of applause. One was the bombus, which resembled the buzzing of bees, and was made by the mouth and hands. The next was the imbrices, caused by beating on the sounding vessels placed in theaters for that purpose, and the third was the testa, which was merely an increase on the last mentioned. From the theater the custom passed naturally to the church, and though this was censured by Augustine, it was still common to greet a fine passage in a sermon by a demonstration. Some pious people carry out this very idea when they utter their fervent "amen" as the preacher pours out his eloquent and moving utterances. Some of the clergy are gratified at such things, as it shows that the congregation is listening, but the custom is on the decline.—*Cor. Rochester Democrat.*

Mr. Pearson, of Pall Mall, London, has discovered in a weekly newspaper of 1812 a political ode by Lord Byron not hitherto known to be his. It will soon be printed, with the poet's letter referring to it.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., was in attendance at the Presbyterian council. One day in the week the butchers had a festival of some kind, and were to have a grand parade. That morning Dr. Cuyler visited a barber shop to get shaved. When the knight of the razor had stretched his customer's neck and pushed his head as far back as possible, and filled his eyes, nose and mouth with lather, he said to him interrogatively, and speaking as a friend:

"Well, you're going to turn out today?"

"Eh?" said the doctor.

"I say you're going to have a big display."

"Going to—what? I didn't catch your remark?"

"I say you butchers are going to turn out. You're a butcher, ain't you?"

"Well, not exactly. I eat a good deal of meat, but I can't say that I kill much. Still, I belong to an order closely connected with butchers."

"You do. What's that?"

"The Order of Cleavers."

"Oh! and what do you do?"

"We cleave unto the Lord."

The astonished barber had sufficient presence of mind to collect his fee from the member of the Order of Cleavers. But Dr. Cuyler couldn't help telling the story.—[New York Graphic.

[Kalamazoo (Mich.) Daily Gazette.]

It is an unprecedented success, said Mr. Chas. S. D'Arcambal, the well-known Burdick House druggist, when asked for his views in regard to the St. Jacobs Oil; it is highly extolled, and is giving general general satisfaction.

Glass painting is delightful work for amateurs, and should rival china painting in popularity.

[Daily Chicago Times.]

Mr. George Barnes, of Bagnall & Barnes, South Water street, said that his wife had been a severe sufferer with neuralgia for years and had tried many remedies in vain. St. Jacobs Oil is the only thing that brought her relief.

Fences do not walk, but sometimes have a swinging gate.

Arousing the Sluggish Liver.

An alarm of fire at midnight is a startling thing, but not half so startling to many who hear it as would be the sudden knowledge of their own dangerous physical condition. Thousands of thousands are hurrying to their graves because they are carelessly indifferent to the insidious inroads of disease and the means of cure. It is the mission of H. H. Warner & Co., with their Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, to arouse men to a sense of their danger and then cure them.—*Memphis Appeal.*

An anonymous article—A baby before it is christened.

INDIGESTION.

The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weakness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See other column.

The one-cent postal card will never quite take the place of the scented note-paper.

Vegetine

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism is a Disease of the Blood; to Cure Rheumatism it must be treated as a Blood Disease.

Rev. WM. T. WORTH,

Recommends VEGETINE for Rheumatism and Sciatica

FALL RIVER, MASS., May 13, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—For some years I have been, at times, much troubled with acute attacks of Rheumatism. I especially suffered tortures from Sciatica. By the advice of friends who knew the benefit I conferred by VEGETINE, I began its use, and since that time I have had no attack that the most severe have suffered. For some time past I have had no return of the trouble, except occasionally a faint intimation, which disappeared upon taking a few doses of the VEGETINE. I also take pleasure in recording my testimony in favor of its excellent effect in abating an hysterical fit. Rheum. and I count it no small pleasure to have been thus made free.

Respectfully, WM. T. WORTH,
Pastor First M. E. Church.

Vegetine

Has Relieved and Cured Sufferers of Rheumatism by the Thousands.

READ THIS:

If you have Rheumatism take the Medicine that will Cure You.

BUTLER SWITCH, JEFFERSON CO., IND., }
May 19, 1879. }

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Having in our family received great benefit from the VEGETINE manufactured by you, I thought I would give you the facts of the case. Spring it usually meet the eye of some suffering one, who might thus be so fortunate as to receive a like benefit. Some two years ago or over, had a severe attack of rheumatism, and for two long years was under the care of as good a physician as we have in this county, and by him was grew worse, till we gave her up, and thought she must die. She was much deformed, and we were told by a doctor that if she lived, she would always be deformed; but, thank God, VEGETINE has made her perfectly well, as straight as an arrow. Last December we abandoned all hope of the doctor doing anything for her, and commenced using VEGETINE, according to your directions. When the first bottle was used up we could not see much improvement; but we continued to use the second bottle, and could see some change for good. She took six bottles and, thank God, a complete cure was effected in every respect. Yours truly,

G. BURGESS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Canker Worms!

NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY. Morrill's Canker Worm Destroyer, or Tree Ink, has been thoroughly tested and recommended by the leading **Horticulturists** as the most economical and effective article for the **Complete Protection** of **Fruit** and **Ornamental Trees** from the ravages of **Canker Worms** and other insects.

Put up in cans, keep out heavy rain, ready for purchasers.

GEO. H. MORRILL & CO., Manufacturers,
30 Hawley Street, - - - Boston.
Send for Circular.

DESKS and SHOW-CASES

PATTERSON & LAVENDER,
43 CORNHILL - - - BOSTON

THE ORNITHOPHONE, or New Bird Organ. A most Wonderful Invention, to teach young birds to sing.—exact imitations of **Canaries, Larks, Blackbirds,** &c. Sent with instructions free. **Ornithophone Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.** P. O. Box 26.

GREAT OFFER A **PIANOS ORGANS**

New Organ with 2 full sets of reeds, 9 stops, with book and stool, only $55. A new 7 oct. Piano with stool and boo k, only $187. Improvements all warranted for 6 years, and sent on 10 days' trial. Monthly payments if not as represented. Illustrated catalogue now ready. Send for one and save money. T. L. WATERS, 13 E. 14th Street, New York.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING AN ORGAN

Send for our LATEST ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (82 pp. 4to), containing NEWEST STYLES, at LOWEST PRICES, $5.50 per quarter and up. Sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., 154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

A GREAT OFFER!!! New ORGANS, $40. Elegant Rosewood Cases, 5 Octaves, 11 Stops, New PIANOS, $150 up. Warranted 6 years. Second Hand INSTRUMENTS at $25 and upwards. Agents WANTED. Illustrated CATALOGUE Free. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 B'way, N.Y.

X'MAS PRESENTS free. Send address for particulars. **F. F. BRIFET, 37** School St., Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption is also the best cough medicine.

ALLEN'S Brain Food—cures Nervous Debility & Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 213 First Ave., N.Y.

40 PAGE BOOK OF WONDERS for a 6-cent stamp. Address B. FOX & CO., 301 Canal St., New York.

MALARIAL FEVER.

Malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always. See "Proverbs" in other column.

Whisky is not distilled from a wry face.

RHEUMATISM.—Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. The blood in this disease is found to contain an excess of fibrin. Vegetine acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. One bottle of Vegetine will give relief; but, to effect a permanent cure, it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say: "I never found so much relief as from the use of Vegetine," which is compounded exclusively of barks, roots and herbs

"Truth is mighty and will prevail." Physicians and Druggists acknowledge the decidedly beneficial results derived from the use of Ely's Cream Balm, for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness. Price 50 cents.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Jan. 28, 1880.

MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—Two supply of Cream Balm I purchased of you sold rapidly. Such is the demand, I have had occasion to duplicate the orders no less than five times within the past three months. My own opinion is that you have found this to be humbug, but a proposition of real merit, and evidently a sovereign catholicon for the cure of so distressing a disease as Catarrh. An article that will produce such satisfactory results will prove a blessing to any community. Yours truly,

WM. TUCK, Druggist.

GREAT HORSE MEDICINE.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents, 32 years established. It is the best in the world for the cure of Colic, Old Sores, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throats, etc. TOBIAS' CONDITION POWDERS are warranted to cure Distemper, Fever, Worms, Colds, give a fine coat; increase the appetite and cleanse the urinary organs. Certified to by Col. D. McDaniel, owner of some of the fastest running horses in the world, and 1,000 others. 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Depot—42 Murray Street, New York.

ST. JACOBS OIL

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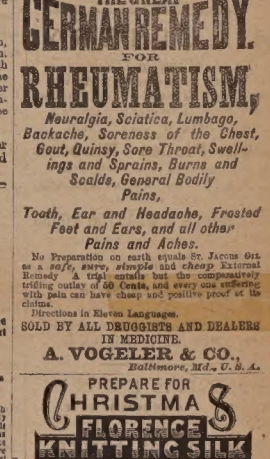

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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the compensatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents,** and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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FLORENCE KNITTING SILK

Suitable for Knitting Stockings, Mittens, Wristers, Edgings and other articles. Put up on half ounce balls in Black, White and colors. An illustrated book of 24 pages of rules for knitting this silk sent by mail on receipt of a 3c stamp. Address

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Brilliancy and durability of color, smoothness and evenness of size in thread, with softness of finish and freedom from all deleterious dye stuffs, are the qualities which have established the reputation of the Florence, as the only Knitting Silk which has met with favorable consideration. It is for sale by dealers in fine fancy goods every where. Ask for it, and do not allow substitutes to be imposed upon you.

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If you wake up with Coated Tongue, Sour Stomach Headache, no Appetite, take **Malt Bitters.**

If you suffer